MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

VOL. 5.

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PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER.

SILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

azz, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed that six months \$2,50 will be charged.

Advertising on reasonableterms.

AGRICULTURE.

re perfect freedom, in a pen or yard, but let found water she drinked as much as she pleased.

feed so high as to cloy the appetite, or create pens, in the common mode of tying.

Warm swill will be drank by cows that Will some of our readers point out the proper

When cows are seen to in season, and milked | We would caution farmers against the practice ces to the teats. After this he should be sepa- getting loose and finding barrels of meal.

off and let them pick for themselves.

Some farmers take them away from the mother mediately, and feed them on milk which they taught to drink from a pail, or trough. We se known some to fatten their calves for the cher by hand feeding. But labor must be cheap dimits dear to make this practice profitable.

SETTLING ACCOUNTS ANNUALLY—
TAKING AN ACCOUNT OF FARM STOCK, &c. scher by hand feeding. But labor must be cheap id milk dear to make this practice profitable. There can be no doubt that milk sucked from the

and the system is disordered. It is physiced too much, or not enough; it is not so agreeable to national and a departure from whose laws must be practically a departure from whose laws must be practically in the same way. How is it, Mr. Editor, with your numerous patrons, have you sufficiently urged upon them

CARE OF SHEEP AND YOUNG LAMBS.

many for want of skilful shepherds. When sheep drop them early, while the weather is cold, they are very apt to lose them. When wool is the chief object of the farmer it is not advisable to have early lambs. In this State many farmers keep sheep with a view to make a profit on the meat, particularly the lamb's meat, and they choose to have their lambs come as early as March, to fit them for an early market. When this is the system particular care should be used to save the young animals and prevent their freezing, for their clothing is very thin during their first week. It is not enough to carry

warm, and rub them gently for twenty or thirty winch was then two numbers and 306 lbs. minutes; keeping them long enough is the water to warm them through. He then takes them out and tabe them gently with flannel till they are quite dry. Then, instead of crauming their stomachs, as was the two numbers and a fraction over one and a half lbs. gain per day, after it was dressed from the day of its trib. If you have heard a louder grunt than this don't publish mine.

STEPHEN PATTEN.

West Amesbury Ms. 12n. 13. '46.

bany unskilful people do, let them run about the West Amesbury, Ms., Jan. 13, '46. foom and keep warm by exercise. In a little time

Pach cases he confines the sheep in a separate pen, and he finds no difficulty about relationship.

Staffing the stomach with food, while the lamb

We like the suggestions of our correspondent as

espondence should be addressed to the year. They are thrown on the dung heap from

ne that are expected to calve early must have in consequence of her eating too much meal that attention than others. It is barbarous to tie she found in a barrel on the barn floor. She probato a stanchion near the time of calving. Let bly ate nearly half a bushel, and as soon as she

of have access to cold water. This has caused We are not quite certain what remedy would er calving, warm drink may be given in any exposed in barns that cattle can have access to it y; but you should be cautious at such times on breaking loose, an occurrence that often hap-

en early taught to drink it. A quart of course to be taken in a case of this kind. We may be stirred in, for one cow, and many want no quackery, but a speedy remedy for such a will drink warm water with meal in it, when case. A large quantity of meal causes a relax, have generally thrown some het embers into given immediately. Yet we learn that some farof water, at such times, and cows will drink mers give physic as soon as the discovery is made. for they are then very willing to drink what they ald not at other times, or when they have access have water for 24 hours. It must be water that re water. Many cows, at such times, will killed the cow which we speak of; it caused the ak their own milk as soon as it is drawn from meal to swell and distend the stomach so much as to induce a fever. Perhaps the best remedy, in will not want it all, and the calf should be kept cases of this kind, would be to confine the animal ert that he will worry the udder and draw out in a yard where she could not drink, and where she could have air and moderate exercise.

immediately after calving, they are not likely of leaving meal so exposed in barns where cattle saffer with swollen udders. The calf may lie are tied. Cattle that are not used to much grain the mother for the first twenty-four hours, if will suffer more than others. Horses that are fed a draw away all the milk you can before he has high are in very little danger of a surfeit in case of

MICE AROUND TREES. We have hid so little snow hereabouts that mice have not found it Various practices prevail in different places, in necessary or convenient to make harbors at the root ring calves intended to be kept for stock. Far of young trees. When snows come early in the interior, where keeping and milk are cheap, season we have advised to tread down close what me farmers suffer calves to run in the pasture lies about your young trees to prevent any underoth their mothers, and suck during the summer. mining by the mice. It will be well to look to one let them suck for three months, and then take such trees now where the snow is of considerable

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,-Enclosed are two dollars ow, is better food for the youngling than any that which you will please pass to my credit for the as be furnished. The calf draws it gradually; it Ploughman. A few useful hints thrown out by the transferd. The cart oraws it gradually; it by the bin just enough, in ordinary cases; and it just warm enough for his stomach. When calves press, have induced me to try my hand at it. I don't know how I shall succeed, but I premak milk from a pail they swallow too rapidly sume you will say I have begun well and will

the importance of having all their accounts Yet, when strict attention is paid to initate nasquared by the first of January? No famer
should ever allow an account to run over a year;
is hand. And when grain is cheap, compared
is the has not the money, call and settle and give the milk, stock can be reared cheaper on the milk, stock can be reared cheaper on the milk, meal, and roots, than on the natumake long friends. No prudent merchant or mechanic ever allows the first of January to nl food that is farnished by the mother.

Calves are taught to drink by putting your fingus into their mouths and their mouths into the drink. After a little practice very young calves will soon learn to drink without any nipple in the seath. If they are not apt at it you can form a little practice very the seath. If they are not apt at it you can form a little practice. Why should not be seather to be a large or losing money. Why should not be seather the practice of the seather than a little practice very young calves will see how he stands in the world; whether he has been making or losing money. Why should not be the former ways the same source. has been making or losing money. Why should not the leather into a teat and nail one end of it fast to the heltom of the trough that holds the milk.—

But this into the calf's mouth and it will answer as good a purpose as your finger. In a few days they will drink without a teat.

After all, if you would raise first rate stock, of good size, you should let your calves suck for a number of months in the natural way. They will then he less subject to the scours and other complaints than when they are fed with artificial food.

And you will often make cows of your heifers one year sooner than you otherwise would; for they

bar sooner than you otherwise would; for they will be large enough to bring calves when they are bet a little over two years of age.

Your steers too will have fixer forms as well as a more rapid growth, for if you are not very attentie, when you rear by artificial means, your young cattle will be ill-shapen, nod bellied, and poor cattle will be ill-shapen, nod bellied and not cattle will be ill-shapen, nod bellied and not cattle will be ill-shapen. ed, and brought into good English grass. Aafter having estimated the value of these improve-ments set that down with the other articles; then set down all the debts due, add them up, Many lambs are lost for want of attention; and and then set down all debts owed in another column; subtract this from the other, thus you have the exact account of your affairs at a sin-

conducted in reference to the day of reckoning. But, Mr. Editor, I had almost forgotten the amount on the barn, or before a fire, when they are feaded on the snow and anable to stand. We have known them to die with too much warming and arriage.

J. A. Morton, Eaq., of Hadley, tells us his method is, when his lambs are chilled and arriage. ed is, when his lambs are chilled and unable to help themselves, to take them to the house, put them into a tub of warm water, more than blood which was then two hundred and six days old, which was then two hundred and six days old.

to appetite will be created, and the little fellows | IF Mr. Patten has given some very aseful hints will come around you and make a test of almost in regard to settlements among neighbors. Settle every year by all means while your dealings are When you find they have a sharp appetite for fresh in mind, and such settlements, short ones, food, give them a little warm new milk, or cream, with molasses in it. This physics them, as the first milk from the mother always does, and they settlement of accounts of long standing. One man will won be able to draw their sustenance from the who keeps accurate charges in his own favor has adder. Sheep will not always own their offspring greatly the advantage of another who trusts to when they are in a large flock. Mr. M. says, in memory. It is the best policy of the man who

GENTLEMEN,—I offer for your inspection, two boxes of September butter, containing 26 lbs., being a sample of 615 lbs., made between the 20th of May and the 20th of September, from the milk of eight cows, some of which have been nearly dry a part of the season, having caived last autumn. The milk of more than one cow, has been sold and used in the family, so that it would not be more than the average milk of six cows. Their feed has been pasture, one quarter. own grass, or corn stalks.

batter milk is drawn from it, we thoroughly rinse it in cold water; it is then taken from the churn, worked in part, salted, an ounce of salt and one fourth of an ounce of loaf sugar to the pound. In about 24 hours it is worked the second time.

DANIEL PUTNAM.

North Danger Sen 24 1645 North Danvers, Sept. 24, 1845.

ON MEADOW AND SWAMP LAND

that his success will encourage many others to commence similar improvements, though they may be restricted at first to small fields. There is probably no way in which those who have meadow land can so easily increase the produce of their farms as by draining and cultivating their meadows. Your Committee recommend that a premium be given him of fifteen dollars and Coleman's European Agriculture.

Your Committee would observe that it is their deep impression that one of the best efforts that the Essex County Agricultural Society could make would be to secure a scientific and practical survey of the meadows of the county. In this way great and important principles might be developed, much useless labor saved, many disappointments avoided, successful enterprises accomplished with less expense, and the whole labor bestowed on this part of farming be followed by much more encouraging reward. To give a single illustration:—

Some meadows in this country are flooded

laid out in such a survey, would be followed by manifold more advantages than all the pre-mume that are likely to be given on reclaimed

lands for many years.

For the Committee G. B. PERRY.

PROTECTION OF FARMERS.

Some writers in our country have led farmers to believe that while our manufacturing interests are protected by a high tax on imported goods, the agicultural interests are injured in the same ratio, or that they receive no direct benefit from the rates of duty laid on farm productions.

that they receive no direct benefit from the rates of duty laid on farm productions.

But it is not so. Grain of all kinds pays a duty when imported from foreign parts. Potatoes pay ten cents per bushel. Wool pays a small duty—not so much as it should do. Fisher's National Magazine has the following article written by James Tallmadge, President of the American Institute, N. York. We are confident his facts and his reasoning are correct.

"We hear much said about "free trade." Free made doctrine, as the world is situated, is a bubble—an ignis fatuus—a false light. There is no such thing as "free trade;" it cannot exist—it never did exist. I would say to the farmer, what would he think of "free farming!" The man who should proclaim "free farming" over the country, with no fences, would soon be considered a lunatic, and this would soon be considered a lunatic, and the second would be not more absurd the farmers

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

the worst policy that can be adopted. Lat the stame has been considered. We have the policy that can be adopted. Lat the stame has been considered from the case of the different saimate have food before it is administered. Mr. M. has brought to life lambe that were so thorough; by chilled that they cauld not more a limb. If a state of the different saimate has the form to great with the possible policy and the value of the different saimate has the farm. In this way they perform the policy of the basis members and the property albitted, to the bayes be part to carries their own judgment as improved and they year, I have the pool of the rate will be more likely to de basisses methodelating the policy of the state of the different saimate on the farm. In this way they perform the policy of the state of the different saimate on the farm. In this way they perform the policy of the state of the different saimate on the farm. In this way they perform the proving ports and the value of the different saimate on the farm. In this way they perform the proving ports and the value of the different saimate on the farm. In this way they are all the way for the farm they are all the proving ports and the property albitted, to the bayes be part to extend the property albitted, to the bayes be part to extend the property albitted, to the bayes be part to extend the property albitted, to the bayes and the property albitted. The proving ports and the property albitted to him. Let us any to the action, set us for the example of white you want to the property albitted to him. Let us any to the action, the property albitted to him. Let us any to the action the property albitted to him. Let us any to the the cample policy and the property albitted. In the cample of the property albitted to him. Let us any to the same and the property albitted to the property alb

caived last autumn. The milk of more than one cow, has been sold and used in the family, so that it would not be more than the average milk of six cows. Their feed has been a poor pasture, one quart of meal per day, with some mown grass, or corn stalks.

The milk of more than the farmer ever calculated the cost of the control of the cost of the control of the cost mown grass, or corn stalks.

Process of making the butter:—The milk is kept in tin pans After standing from 35 to 48 hours, the cream is taken off and put into tin pails. We churn twice a week. When the labor.

gion fruitful in wheat to a proverb-producing over twenty-five bushels to the acre-a country of Russian serfs and Turkish slaves, whose on Meadow and Swamp

The Committee on Meadow and Swamp

Land, respectfully Report:

That they have received but one application for premium. That entry was made by David Gray, of Andover, whose statement is handed in with this report. The Committee will simply observe that upon examination of the meadow referred to, they found the statement of Mr. Gray well sustained by the appearance of the land and the crop standing upon it. They hope that his success will encourage many others to commence similar improvements, though they

the whole labor bestowed on this part of farming be followed by much more encouraging reward. To give a single illustration:—

Some meadows in this country are flooded with water which comes in the form of springs from the high lands in the vicinity, and can be easily drained by cutting ditches in the borders. Others receive their water from springs rising up underneath, and require therefore a different process.

Many are simple basins, having a hard and impervious bottom. They hold the water which is rained upon them, and the little that rons in upon the surface of land around, as water runs into tubs from the roofs of buildings.

Some swamps no doubt are watered by a combination of all these sources.

Now, how obvious it is that in draining these swamps a regard must be had to these circumstances. And how few, comparatively, are as fully informed, and at present have it in their power to be as fully informed, as would be good and profitable for them to be. How could the Society do better than to investigate the subject and inform the County? A few hundred dollars laid out in such a survey, would be followed by manifold more advantages than all the pre-

REV. E. M. STONE'S ADDRESS.

[CONTINUED.] But where, at the present day, do we see any approximation to this division of time, among what are technically denominated "the laboring class?" If we examine the condition of the thousands of unmarried females and widowed mothers, who ply their needles in our cities and large towns for a livelihood, we find it is

"Work—work—work!
Till the brain begins to swim;
Work—work—work!
Till the eyes are heavy and dim!
Seam and gusset and band,
Band, and gusset and seam.
Till over the buttons they tall asleep,
And sew them on if a dream."

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1846.

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Southhampton,
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Ware,
Williamsburg,
Worthington,
Worthington, Chilmark, Edgartown, Tisbury, 118 73 179

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Wareham,
Waridam Caunon
Harrison G O El
W Bridgewater, Dwelley Fobes Harrison G O Ellis. COUNTY OF BARNSTARLE Charles C. Bearse Thomas B. Lewis Albert P Clark Watson Hinckley Joseph K. Baker, Samuel P. Croswell Cyrus Weeks Alexander Kenrick James Gifford David Benson Ebenezer Davis Robert Y Payne Elisha Jenkins

Joseph Maybew Stephen Skiff COUNTY OF NANTUCEST. Justin Lawrence CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

The value of produce and merchandise pass-ing through the Eric Canal last year, was up-wards of forty-five millions of dollars.

Second Agricultural Meeting.

Subsect, the preparation and application of The President, Mr. Calhoun, attended in his

place; he store and announced the question before Da. Stone, of Hardwick, said he was one of a

be requested to speak on the opening, as he was a Mr. Attra said he was called on unexpected.

ly, but he would make a few remarks; there are two branches to this question, each one sufficient for an evening's discussion, and difficult to be un-derstood; yet the leading points may be stated in few words—decayed plants and animal substances comprise all the elements" of manure—the gases that escape may be lost to the location, though they benefit other faither. benefit other fielde.

The art of composting consists in retaining these volatile parts, or gases. There are numerous methods more elligible than those in practice. Many recommend composting in barn cellars, yet here some of the gases escape; and not all can have such an appendage to the barn. He saw no great objection to building on a side hill and forming mposts near the barn provided the heaps are attended to in season, but they must not be allowed to heat too much. Manure intended for tillage fields need not be composted, it may be ploughed in; but if it is to be kept till fall, it should be mixed with other materials to prevent loss. These are numerous; peat swamps furnish an abundance, loam or soil, and what is better, the soil of the road it would of itself ferment if piled up at a proper

Some keep their cattle in the yard and cart in materials spring and fall-he could not say which to the hest mode; his own practice is to cover his yard with loam four inches thick, in the spring. A few weeks afterward he ploughs in the whole and this pulverizes it enough. His object is to prevent loss by the escape of the gases. They may assist vegetation in an adjoining field, in case they blow off but he secures them when he can. Much has been written on this point, but it may be compressed into a small compass.

Mr. A. thought composts as valuable, load for

load, as clear manure. He confessed himself a heretic as to some ductrines about loss of the gases. He began with a poor farm, where little hay was cut. His first object was to increase the hay. For this purpose he spread his composts on his grass lands, spring or fall; if his heaps lose any thing, by exhalation they gain by inhalation.

Nature cast all her food of plants on the surface, and he would imitate her in dressing grass lands .-He dresses them at any season when he finds time,

Mr. ALLEN congratulated the President, (Mr. Calhoun) that he was now willing to turn his attention to the most important subject which we could attend to. Said he had passed through the ordeal of Congress, he would not say fiery, and was willing to aid our sons to form a proper estimate of the advantages arising from the cultivation of our own soil, with our own hands. He hoped none of them would wish to employ human chattels in the cultivation of their fields.

If the general government would give our State an equal chance with her other children we might prosper and stay the desire of our sons for milder THE PRESIDENT remarked that experience

quite important, and he hoped the farmers present would speak on without ceremony.

How. Ma. Dong z, of Hamilton, said he agreed

with Mr. Allen as to his mode of saving barn yard manure. He, on his own farm, curts large quantities of matter into his barn yard in the fall and ncorporates it with manure; but he finds it expensive to make all into compost, and he carts ou manure on to his land and ploughs in order to cov er the manure and to incorporate it thoroughly,

been led to abandon top dressing; if the season is dry they appear to be lost; he prefers, instead of top dressing old fields, to resort to the practice, which is now becoming very general, "The New Husbandry," turning the sed in the last of summer or early in the fall, and putting on the manure and harrowing it in at the time of sowing the grass seed. He thought the labor expended in making composts might often be more profitably employed. He now ends his manures instead of putting shovels full in the hill.

Mr. D. said he had formerly been conservative on these points, but since he had tried "The New late from Washington. Husbandry" he has been impressed strongly in its favor. On ordinary land he can grow 60 bushels of corn per scre, without putting manure in the hill. He spoke also in favor of sowing down to grass in July, among his corn. He I kes this improvement next to the New Husbandry.

MR. ALLES rose again, he said to defend na-

well as others, need protection-he presumed he

dozen loads of manure and mixed a cask of lime with it; and he had never seen so little effect from any manure. He supposes the lime must have united with the basis of the ammonia in the manure

be so when mixed with vegetable matter. Quick lime absorbs gelatine, it is then insoluble. When he was a lad it was a common practice to apply quick lime to heal a cut in the finger, &c.

and liberated it; it was thus lost. But it might not

In such cases you may soak this coating in water a month without effect; by uniting with the animal matter it becomes insoluble. Great loss has been sustained by the misuse of lime. Our experience

CAPT. B. PORTER, of Danvers, said he too had tried experiments with lime. He had mixed a grees below zero on S

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. | number of casks with peat muck, and at the same another heap of the same size. This last heap began to heat soon, but the heap with lime in it remained cold. Both heaps were spread on a potato field; the heap with ashes in it produced an excel-

to bind out too much. Turn the sward over and that:let the old fog and the roots turn into manure for a When Lord John Russell threw up his carde DR. STONE. of Hardwick, said he was one of a committee to procure some person to open the debate, and he understood the Chairman had spoken to some gentleman—but if no one present had been engaged by any other member of the Committee, he moved that the Hon. Mr. Allen, of Pembroko.

It is the old fog and the roots tarn into manure for a committee of the large product from 4 1-2 acres of his land, from which the former owner could raise but very little. He would like to have some one tell him why lime in his compost heap had been of no service as he was a count of the large product from 4 1-2 acres of his land, from which the former owner could raise but very little. He would like to have some one tell him why lime in his compost heap had been of no service.

speculation as to our relations with England. - potato crop is on the decrease, and the pull period of the year is not duller in the disadvantage. We may have war if we really long for it, but there can be no necessity for the use of arms to decide a mere question of title trance of the harbor, is now the most formida to property.

Fires in Boston. On Wednesday night a fire was discovered in the stable of N. Boynton, in Commercial street, which was soon extinguished.

At 20 minutes before 12 the stable of Wm. Moore. At 20 minutes before 12 the stable of Win. Moore, Some of the ringing papers contained a set on fire and destroyed, with the hay and some throughout the kingdom are merely precaution bury street, and a building occupied by Simeon those of France. Smith was destroyed. All these fires were probably set by incendiaries.

Thursday morning was one of the coldest of the season. The thermometer was reported variously both ways from zero, and even to 6 degrees along a exercise of the popular will as to

that State. It is a sharpe that so rich a Common- Conservative Cabinet. wealth should suffer its credit to run so low as it has done for years past.

The Mayor of New York has made a comnunication to the Aldermen recommending measurements of the Aldermen recommending measurements.

representatives in Congress 'to oppose all atrepresentatives in Congress 'to oppose all at-tempts to alter or modify the tariff art of August whole, more of a peace aspect than had been

six inches or more; the wind from the N. W. one, and attended with greater loss of property caused it to drift in all directions heard from. with less conceivable benefit to either On Sunday the weather was very cold. Win-

Chace and Ogden, of the U. S. engineer corps, had arrived to make a thorough survey of the whole The Conrier says the weather at Cam-

bridge at day light on Thursday caused the mercury to sink to six degrees below zero. The southern mails have been delayed by

the severity of the weather, and we have nothing There has been a great fire in Philadelphia;

the damage is estimated at \$100,000.

The Life of Paul Jones, by A. S. Mackenzie, U. Navy. New York: Harper & Brothers. 2 vols.

This work was undertaken at the request of Mr. ture. We plant corn too deep; a chain makes a Jared Sparks, with a view to its forming a part of better track than a plough to drop corn in; the "Library of American Biography." It makes better track than a plough to drop corn in; the nearest the surface the better. There is much labor in composting, but a crop is insured. Ho who neglects it omits a most important branch of interact.

DR. GARDER, of Seekonk, spoke of compost
properly contracted and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface was crowded as less were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and faults are covery nook and asile were densely packed with early and the surface and the packed and the DR. GARDNER, of Seekonk, spoke of composting; found his barn celler very useful—has an exalted opinion in fivor of a cellar under every barn. He had tried some experiments. He thought the He had tried some experiments. He thought the the possession of the Naval Lyceum at Brooklyn,

well as others, need protection—he presumed he alluded to the tariff.

MR ALLEN said, he meant that farmers would get along if you give them an equal chance with others, and he thought they would succeed quite as well without an extension of the farm.

MR. EARLE, from Worcester, had noticed a great inclination to use lime; yet it is often so used great inclination to use lime; yet it is often so used

ciety from Hon, M. Allen, the Supervisor.

rehased fifty thousand bushels of Wheat and the same quantity of barley, at New York, which have been shipped to Gibraltar, in six exasels, and designed for the austenance of the French army in Africa.

A lady was walking along Great St. James atreet, Montreal, when an icide fell from one time. She bled profusely and was insensible for some time.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN RHODE ISLAND. The House of Representatives of Rhode Island, at the recent session of the Legislature. refused to take up the bill to abolish Capital Punishment by a Baltimore Clipper vote of more than five to one

The thermometer in Portland stood at 11 de-says that Erie and all the ports beyond, as far grees below zero on Sunday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA VERY LATE POREIGN NEWS.

The Steamship Hibernia arrived at this port ye lent crop-but that with lime in it did not produce terday morning, bringing 23 days later news. The half as good potatoes nor half as many; he could report of the resignation of the Peel Ministry is confirmed. Lord John Russell was employed to Capt. Porter thinks a cord of compost is worth as form a whig Ministry, but he did not succeed, and much as a cord of clear manure. We suffer land the Peel Ministry has been restored. It is stated

why lime in an economic trace. Confidence, which had been shattered by the railway panie, became paralyzed when it was known that Peel was lime and of guano. Their remarks will appear in our next paper, first page, as we have no more was suspended, and a gloom, a mist, hung over room. It is stated in the mercantile circles of Viet

The alarm respecting the deficiency of the

But the Old Cabinet is again at the helm, and the change, in England, cannot operate to our shire than usual—perhaps less so.

The colliers in nearly all the coal regions of

Some of the English papers continue to ass harnesses; one horse was burnt. After 12 a large raw, and intended only to guard against the possibility of a war with France. When all the ichouse in Charlestown was set on fire and considered, the soil of the road aids. This, in most country towns, is neglected, yet

A correspondent of the Mail says :-

"But first and foremost, I must speak of th rioualy both ways from zero, and even to 6 degrees below. It indicated but few degrees above zero, through a great part of the day. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock it stood at 15 degrees above zero, in State street.

| The properties of the day is succeeded by a mongrel government, consisting of whigs with tory principles, and tories with whig principles, in about equal proportions. Had a bomb-shell, the size of the "whole of Oregon," fallen and exploded in the centre of the Island of Great Britain, it could not have caused a greater commontion among its people than has this explosion of the Conservative Cabinet.

But Lord John Russell had not personal pur er enough to form a whig cabinet out somewhat discordant materials at hand, and the

munication to the Aldermen recommending measures for fortifying the city to be prepared for an attack.

The Mayor of Chicago also has called a meeting.

The Mayor of Chicago also has called a meeting of the consider the measurement of the consideration of the c o consider the means of defending that city in case it telt proud of my country when lasw the Message published at full length in the London pa-EF The Senate of Ponnsylvania, last week, pers, commented upon, and forming a subject of conversation in all circles. Although the President is firm and dignified in asserting the American and the conversation in all circles. generally anticipated on this side of the water
I am not so situated as to judge of the effect The small pox appears to be spreading in some towns in the country, as well as in the city.

Vaccination should be resorted to at once. Revaccination, after a few years have elapsed, may that they would see half a dozen Oregons given that they would see half a dozen Oregons give up, before they would favor a war with America. A merchant remarked in my hearing yes terday, that such a war would be a fratricida civilized nations.

The Leeds Mercary says—'The Message of President Polk to the Congress of the United State is of exactly the character which had been anticipa over the fire and dread the cold. Stir around actively and do not let the blood stagnate; laugh at every hady that site abireties in the company that every hady that site abireties in the company that every hady that site abireties in the company that every hady that site abireties in the company that the company that every hady that site abireties in the company that the at every body that sits shivering in the corner!

Rev. Dr. Putnam of Roxbury, has given notice from his making that the corner was a construction of the corner was a

notice from his pulpit that he shall decline the ap-torintment to the Hollis Professorship in Harvard cently returned from an expedition to the Ri Contly returned from an expedition to the Rio Grande. He encamped for one or two days on the bank of the Rio Grand opposite the Presidio. The Mexican Commandant at that post made no attempt to molest him, and a small detachment. of his men crossed the river and purchased so provisions of the Mexicans on the opposite band He met with no hostile Indians on his route, an saw no traces of them between Bexar and the Pro-

should extend its government over them, as the receive little or no protection from their own government against the Indians. It was reported on the frontier, that Gen. Taylor had ordered two companies of dragoons to take possession of the town and hold until further orders.

C. M. CLAY IN NEW YORK. The largest and C. M. CLAY IN NEW YORK. In energest am most respectable concurse (says the Tribune) even assembled under one roof in the city of New York convened at the Broadway Tabernacle Monday evening, to testify their admiration of, and sympathy for, Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, in his introp thy for, Cassius St. City id struggles and generous sacrifices for the cause Universal Freedom, and to hear him speak in b

the had tried some experiments. He thought the two preceding speakers were both right and both two preceding speakers were both right and both wrong, as to top dressing; for he had dressed dry land in a dry season without sensible effect—but on a moist lot he had a large increase from top dressing. Much depends on the soil.

The gentleman last speaking alluded to the general government—he could guess at the allusion; he was glad the gentleman thinks that farmers, as well as others, need protection—he presumed he

the Transactions of the Plymouth Agricultural Society from Hon. M. Allen, the Supervisor.

The French Government is known to have

A lady was walking along Great St. Jame

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR. The

LEGISLATIVE.

Pransingham, Hopkinton, and Homeon, so town.

Messrs. Watts and Corden were joined to the Committee on that portion of the Governor's Message which relates to capital panishment.

A committee was appointed, to be joined to a committee of the House, to consider and report on the expediency of so altering the Constitution, that in the year 1848, and in every fourth year, the election of Governor Lieut, toyerager, Senators and

in the year 1848, and in every fourthyear, the elec-tion of Governor, Lieut. Governor, Senators and Representativrs, may take place on the same day as that for the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States. IN THE HOUSE. Petitions were presented, by Mr Wells, of Boston, of the Mayor of the city of Boston, for leave to bring water from Long Pond, for the res of the city of Boston.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17. IN SENATE. Sundry papers from the House

were appropriately disposed of in concurrence.

The Tariff. Messra. Carey, Scudder, Shepard, and Kyle, were appointed on the joint Special Committee on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Tariff and tion of David R. Griggs and others, that

inquire whether any alteration is necessary in the act of March 24, 1843, or setting off Willard Newton and others from Southboro' to Marl-IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Hagar of Newton, pre-

sented the first annual report of the Worcester and Providence Railroad. A number of papers from the Senate were

appropriately disposed of.

Petitions presented and referred—Of John Hektor of Grafton, for the exclusive occupancy of certain real estate, held in trust for the Hassanamisco Indians, by Mr. Earle of Worcester, wanamisco indians, by Mr. Earle of Worcester, Western Railroad Corporation for a law estab-lishing the compensation to be paid by them to the Boston and Worcester Corporation for ser-vices, &c., by Mr. Crawford of Oakham.

Monday, Jan. 20.

IN SENATE, this morning, a message was reseived in writing from the Governor transmit ting a communication from the War Department, designed to obtain the consent of this government to the purchase of Governor's Island in Boston harbor, and a transfer of tho on of that Island and of Lovell's and Georges' Islands in the same harbor, to the National Government. The documents were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Messrs. Eliot, Rising, Young and Burnell, were joined to the Con

well of Connecticut obtained the floor, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Senate at 1-2 past 12 o'clock, adjourned.

In the House, among the petitions was one of Joseph T. Bucking ham and 142 others of Cambridge for a law to prohibit horse racing.

It was ordered that the Joint Special Committee on the petition of the town of Auburn be instructed to consider the expediency of so amending the 3d article of the amendments to the Constitution that it shall require twelve months' residence in the State without the six months' residence in the town to constitute the necessary requirements of a legal voter—provided however that said voter shall declare himself to be a permanent resident in the place of the Whole.

Committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate did not sit, having yesterday adjourned over till Monday.

In the House. The Speaker laid before the House communications from the War, Navy and Post Office Departments. Ordered printed. The Committee of Ways and Means introduced a bill making appropriations for the Military Academy at West Point.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll introduced a bill to abolish public executions under U. S. Laws.

The House the House and the House adjourned.

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In the House. The Speaker laid before the duced a bill making appropriations for the Military Academy at West Point.

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The House the House the House the House the House the House then went into Committee of the Whole.

where he may wish to vote.

Mesars Hell of Boston, Byington of Stockbridge, Holmes of Fall River, Crawford of Oakham, and Bennett of Hubbardston, were appointed on the memorial of the Western Railroad Corporation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Rockwell of Connecticut, having possession of the floor from yesterday, made an able speech against ultra measures on the Oregon question. He did not consider the Notice a war measure. He introduced Mr. Crittenden's State Resolution as an amendment.

In Senate. A resolve on the petition of Z

B. Adams was received from the House and reies.

Mr. Pendleton, the lone Whig from Virginia,
Mr. Pendleton, the lone Whig from Virginia,
The Committee on Probate and Chan-

Mr. Borden, from the Committee on Manu factures, reported bills to incorporate the Hol-yoke Manufacturing Co., the Suffolk Sugar Refinery, the New Bedford Cordage Co., and to increase the Capital Stock of the Numkeag Steam Cotton Co .- read and passed to a sec A large number of orders of notice were

petitions, were to-day presented : By Mr. Page, of New Bedford, the petition of Samuel Rockwell and others, for an act of rporation for manufacturing purposes. By Crowninshield, of Boston, the petition of Mr. Crowninsnield, of Jeave to sell real estate.

Samuel E. Sewall, for leave to sell real estate.

By Mr. Bryant, of Barre, the petition of E.

By Mr. Bryant, of Barre, the petition of E. cester to a certain line in New Hampshire .- By Mr. Page of New Bedford, the petition of By Mr. I see to the town of Weymouth, to the Selectmen of the Louise, it is expected, will adjourn and another petition of the same town, for aid on account of the death of Mr. Taylor, who died, after a long sickness.

aber of citizens of Roxbury, for a suitable State institution for javenile offenders. Two petitions of the inhabitants of the western part of Roxbury, to be separated from that town.—

The train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines, got stuck in a snow bank about two miles from East-Boston, the train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines from East-Boston, and the train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines from East-Boston, and the train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines from East-Boston, and the train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines from the train which left at quarter past twelve for Salem, with two engines, got stuck in a salement of the salement of th

Debtors."

The two branches now went into convention or the purpose of qualifying Daniel M. Dewey and Charles Russell as members of the Execuve Council. for the purpose of qualifying Daniel M. Dewey and Charles Russell as members of the Execu-Mr. Leonard, of Marshfield presented a peti-

IN SENATE. Mr. Borden, from the Committee on Manufactures reported a bill for the incorporation of the Bay State Mills, at Methaen, with a capital of \$1,000,000; a bill to incorporate the Atlantic Cotton Mills—capital \$2,000,000; and a bill to tic Cotton Mills—capital \$2,000,000; and increase the capital of the Lowell Manufa Company, with an addition of \$900,000.

passed in concurrence.

Mr. Dean of Charlestown, presented the per of Richard Nichols, asking for a reward for the

Mr. Tolman of Boston, presented the petition of Newell A. Thompson, E. M. P. Wells, and others, tion.

for an Act of Incorporation for the Grand ledge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State

FRIDAY, Jan. 16.

IN SENATE. A large quantity of petitions were received. Among them was a petition of James Jackson and 209 others, inhabitants of the town of Framingham, Hopkinton, and Holliston, for a new Jackson and 209 others, inhabitants of the town of Green of notices on the petition of R. M. N. Order of notices on the petition of R. M. N. Smith and others, an construct a Railroad from

Smith and others, to construct a Railroad from Boston to Chelsea, and on the petition of the Ver-mont and Massachusetts Railroad, for a confirma-tion of their power, received from the Senate and concurred in.

Oncurred in.

Mr. Bayley, of Boston, offered an order, which
was adopted—that the Committee on Education
consider the expediency of establishing in this city
a Teachers' Institute under the patronage of the State.

Mr. Wells, of Boston, presented the petition of Lemuel Blake and others, in behalf of the Mutual

Mr. Wells, of Boston, P. Lemnel Blake and others, in behalf of the Mutual Lemnel Blake and others, in behalf of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Referred to the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance. By Mr. By-Boston, for leave to bring water from Long Pond, for the use of the city of Boston.

One by Mr. Perkins, of Salem, for leave to construct a railroad between Salem, Andover, and Methuen.

One by Mr. Seaver, of Boston, that all Railroad Companies hereafter incorporated, be required to construct their roads over or under any public road they may cross.

The following gentlemen were appointed the

public road they may cross.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee on the petition of the Mayor of the City of Boston, to be allowed to bring water into the city:—Messrs, Chandler of Boston, Howe of Brookfield, Wilson of Leominster, Blake of Northboro, Dunham of Savoy.

The following orders were introduced and reference of the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg R. R. Corporations for the passage of an additional law, concerning the two corporations, committees:—B. Mr. Sent F. Nye, and 162 others for a Railroad to the committee of t The following orders were introduced and referred to appropriate committees:—By Mr. Wilson of Natick, that the Capital Stock of Manufacturing Companies, hereafter incorporated, may be divided in equal shares of \$100 each. By Mr. Bryant of Barre, that a plurality of votes may hereafter elect in all cases.

Seth F. Nye, and 162 others for a narrowal from Sandwich to Plymouth; Agricultural Society of Hampden for leave to amend their return to the Secretary; Fourth Annual Report of the Fitchburgh Railroad Corporation; First Annual Report of the West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad; Tenth Report of the Charlestown Ranch Railroad; Petition of Charlestown Ranch Railroad; Petition of Charlestown Branch Railroad: Charles Crocker and others for leave to intro duce water into the city of Bos River.

IN THE House. The following, among other By Mr. Crowninshield, of Boston, the peti-

A communication was received from the Secretary of State concerning errors and omissions of returns of elections.

of the town of Roxbury, may be set off and at nexed to Brookline.

By Mr. Kuhn, of Boston, the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Roxbury, against of the town of Roxbury, may be set off and an

Secretary of State concerning errors and omissions of returns of elections.

Military. Mr. Willard, from the committee on the militia, reported a resolve for the sale of gun houses in Monson and Barre; also an order for printing 1000 extra copies of the Adjutant's General's Report, which passed.

The committee on Towns were instructed to N. Baker and others, for a railroad; and a number of others, form the Senate.

was ordered, that the Committee on the Library consider the expediency of instructing the Secretary to send one copy of all Legislative docu-ments to the editor of each newspaper in the

Mr. Page of New Bedtord, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, off-red an order that the report on the Railroad Commissioner on the petition of R. M. N. Smith and others, for a railroad from Chelsea to Boston, be print ed. This led to an animated discussion by Messis. Green of Cambridge, Page of New Bedford, Wales of Boston, Norton of Chelsea, Sturgis of Boston—and the order was finally adopted. [Journal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 15. IN SENATE. The Senate were but a very

short time in session till they went into the consideration of business with closed doors.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Cooke of Tennessee made an eloquent speech against the Notice. He was followed by a splendid speech from Mr. Bedinger of Va., on the same side. Mr. rs. Eliot, Rising, Young and Burneil, Mr. Bedinger of va., on the same side. arr. bined to the Committee of the House on Morse of La. followed in favor of the Notice, norial of the Western Railroad Corpora- as did also Mr. Dobbin of N. C. Mr. Rock-

Whole.
Mr. Rockwell of Connecticut, having poss

Mr. Pollock of Pa. followed on the same side,

apporting the same views.

Mr. Goodyear of N. Y. followed in favor of

got the floor, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned. SATURDAY, Jan. 17.

The SENATE did not sit. In The House. On the meeting of the House this morning, Rev. Mr. Tustin opened the pro-ceedings with prayer—alluding in the course of it, in touching terms, to the death this more of Hon. William Taylor, of Virginia, a men ms, to the death this morning reported and adopted.
IN THE HOUSE. The following among oth-been suddenly deprived of one of its most useful, excellent and exemplary members. Several reports, bills and resolution

submitted.

Mr. Cabell of Florida, presented several me norials and resolutions.

The Peruvian indemnity bill was taken up, There are \$300,000 in

and discussed. and from WorHampshire.—
distributed among those who suffered from Peru ruvian spoliations. The bill still under discussion, as this report closes.

The House, it is experienced from Perior as the House, it is experienced from Perior and Perior and

of Roxbury, to be separated from that town.

Also a remonstrance against the same, and the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Roxbury, against a city charter for said town. The petition of the Selectmen of the town of Weymouth, for the School Fund for 1845.

Orders adopted. By Mr. Crowninshield, of Boston, that the Committee on Juniciary, consider the committee on Juniciary, consider the conditions of the Committee on Juniciary of the control of the condition o Boston, that the Committee on Juniciary, con-ed nutil about between eight and nine in the evening, when the train and passengers return-court in the city of Boston; also an order for ad to the Boston; also an order for ed to the city. A reinforce the amendment of the 20th section of the Act gines was preparing in the evening to go on and entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent draw the first train from its uncomfortable po-

yesterday morning was received by this convey ance, by which we learn that the storm contin Mr. Leonard, of Marshneid presented a petition from citizens of that town, for a Railroad to connect with the Old Colony road. Also, a petition from citizens of the same town for a Railroad from Duxbury to Quincy.

Wednesday, the snow was at great depth, and the mails were all out of joint. The mails from the South were still behind hand, and the Long-Island train from Boston due the night before had not arrived at two o'clock. A. M. The Hibernia's news was averaged by the snow of the same town of the same training to the same training to the same training to the same town of the same town for a still period to the same town for a still period to the same town for a same town f anxiously looked for, and it was eroneously supposed that expresses from Boston were fighting their way through the snow. All the mails for the South, East and North, which should have left New York the evening before,

GIRARD COLLEGE The City Councils in Philadelphia have passed an ordnance tasking an appropriation of \$175,000 to complete the Girard College.

Out of 119 deaths in Philadelphia last week

The following resolution, offered in the Senate of the United States by Mr. Crittenden of longs' Lard Oil Factory yesterday, them putting up lard in hogs' bladd English market, pursuant to an ord English dealer. This is a fashion

Whereas, by the convention concluded the 20th day of Oclober, 1818, between the United States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of

day of Oclober, 1818, between the United States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of America and the King of the United Kingdom of Creat Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and alterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded on the 6th day of August, 1827, it was agreed that any country that was claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America, west of the Stony or Rocky mountains, commonly called the Oregon territory, should, to gether with its harbors, bays and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be 'free and open' to the vessels, citizens and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and with this farther provision in the 2d article of the said convention of the 6th of Angust, 1827, that either party might abrogate and annul the said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party:

And whereas it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled; and that the said territory may no longer than need be remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflicts of national juris-dictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries:

ns, dangerous to the cherished peace and goo understanding of the two countries:
With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for
the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of
August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in its 2d ar-

ticle, and that the attention of the governments of both may be the more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said tertory: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized at

United States be, and he is hereby, authorized at his discretion to give to the British government the notice required by its said 2d article for the abrogation of said convention of the 6th August, 1827. Provided, however, that in order to afford ample time and opportunity for the anicable sattlement and adjustment of all their differences and disputes a second to add the provided of the said testing and adjustment of all their differences and disputes a second to adjustment of all their differences and disputes a second to a second to the said testing as a second testing as in respect to said territory, said notice ought not to be given till after the close of the present session of The consideration of this resolution is made the The consideration of this resolution is made the order of the day for the same day that has been already fixed upon for the consideration of the resolution on the same subject reported by the committee of Foreign Relations; that is to say, the tenth day of February.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Questions of UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Questions of more than usual interest this year are before the Supreme Court. In the great patent case of Wilson the assignee and complainant of the "planing machine," an array of counsel is employed unusual in numbers, and talent. Mr. Webster and Mr. Henderson of Missisippi, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and as many more are to argue one with of the question. The case of course will are

Mr. Henderson of Missisippi, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and as many more are to argue one side of the question. The case, of course, will attract great attention in the United States. Next to this comes the Slave question between Kentucky and Ohio—Gov. Seward on the one side, and Gov. Morehead on the other. The temperance case of Massachusetts, involving the constitutionality of the state laws, regulating the sale of spirituous liquors, which was argued last year by Mr. Webster on one side, and Mr. Huntington of Salem on the other, comes up also again. The Court were divided at the last term, four to three in favor of the state laws, but there were two vacancies on the bench, one in New York and one in Pennsylvania. Consequently, four not being the majority of a full Court, the case was ordered for a re-argument; it being a rule of that tribunal never to decide on the constitutionality of a state law unless by a majority of a full court. The case will be argued by Mr. Hallett. Mr. Choat will not appear in this case again. [Commercial Advertiser.]

The Boston and Fitchburg Railroad Compends of the avertised as emi annual dividend of favore case of the last of feromary—matched to this per cent, payable on the last of February—matched to the last of February

Acquitten. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Ellen Moore, (William Higgins, complainant,) was disposed of in this Court to day, by a verdict of acquital. It will be remembered that Ellen was arrested (chiefly through the extraordinary exertions of Higgins' clerk, Asher H. Holton,) some time since in Hatters' square, charged with obtaining tea and bread to the value of forty tents from the complainant's grocery in Sudbury square, "by false pretences." It seems there were nine families in the dwelling, besides one old woman in the cellar, where the defendant was traced, and so much poverty and wretchedness was entitled to a ch poverty and wretchedn commisseration, and if the complainant had cted to prosecute, no doubt some good people have reimbursed the forty cents. Ellen is a modest looking young woman, very poor and unfortunate, and is said to be industrious and virunfortunate, and is said to be industrious and virtuous. Her gratitude and the approbation of all honest persons is due to Mr. John Augustus, who by practicing the active benevolence of the good Samaritan, has preserved this poor woman from Jul, becoming her surety directly after her arrest, and now has the satisfaction of finding her innocent. The complaint, if the defendant had proved guilty, was a small affair. [Mail of Wenesday.

Augustus de Peyster, infant son of Charles I in Robert, 18 in Cheles, Mr. Nathan Hitchings, 71. In Cheles, (No. Mills, 19 captured to the late Capt Joseph Harris, 48.

In Somerville, 20th inst. Luther son of Nathan Proved guilty, was a small affair. [Mail of Wenesday.]

ANOTHER MURDER. The Louisville

" It seems that Mr. Shelby, a son of Gen. Shel-In Pepperell, 17th inst. Isabella Thirra, daughter by, whilst sitting with a good many others at the hotel, fancied that a young man standing at the fire-place was looking at him and talking of him. After dinner he met the young man and demanded what he had been saying of him. The young man asserted that he had said nothing at all in particular. Shelby expressed his disbelief of that assertion and said that would be inching it to account for his conduct. he would bring him to account for his condi-shelby then went off and armed himself.

shot him through the head.

We are unable to give the name of the deceased. We are informed that he had no weapon about him except a small pen knife."

Her bre mushands had performed military service in the revolutionary war, on account of which he received a pension from the United States. Her last husband died nearly a quarter of a century size.

In New York, 15th inst. Heavy P. son of Rev Br. Wainstrath. 19

WEST BOSTON AND CANAL BRIDGES. The joint committee appointed by last year's legislature, to ascertain upon what condition the above bridges can be purchased, what has been the yearly toll and the annual expense of repairs, have just made their report on the subject. The committee are unanimous in favor of the purchase of one or both of the bridges by the Commonwealth, with the view of eventually making them free avenues. They recommend that the Governor and Council be authorized, in conjunction with the proprietors of both bridges, to appoint suitable persons to appraise the said bridges; that in case the same shall be purchased, the treasurer be authorized to issue scrip to the amount of the appraisement, and that afterwards the same rates of toll as are at present established shall be maintained until such a sum shall be realized as shall pay the cost of said bridges, and keep the same in good repair. [Mail.]

UNPLEASANT. The Salem Advertiser says, that during the severe cold of Monday, three men of those employed in getting out ice at Wenham Pond, were, in the course of the day, blown along by the sheer force of the wind upon the ice, until they were plunged into the freezing water. They were rescued without having sustained further injury than the discomfort occasioned by their cold bath.

Tirrell on the WAY. The ship Wabash cleared at New Orleans for New York on the 12th inst., having on board Albert J. Tirrell, 12th inst., having on board Albert J. Tirrell charged with the murder of Maria A. Bickford

A Philadelphia paper says the firemen of that city hear the alarm bell half an hour be-fore it strikes. What is this but saying that Philadelphia firemen have very long cars? Several cases of small pox have recently oc-curred at Washington, but the Board of Health report that the disease is now gradually decreas-

The Hibernia may be expected to-morrow case she comes up in the night time, she is signalized from the lower station by rockets, will be answered from the station on the

IMPORTANT LAW CASE. The important Law case which has for some time been going on in the Courts between Alvan Stewart, Esq. and the Hamilton College, was decided last week in the Court of Errors, in Mr. Stewart's favor, as follows;

LARD FOR LONDON. Happening in where it brings 15 cts, a pound, come from Ohio, are well cleane

"All but the hand-sam, sir; I could n't get

The Baltimore police arrested a fine guise for the purpose of watching lover. She was taken to the police after donning more appropri discharged with a reprimand

WESTERN RAILROAD. Receipts for ending Jan. 17. Passengers, \$5357 Freight, &c, Total, \$ 14,243 \$ 10,800

ALBERT J. TIRRELL. This uphas

says the New Orleans Picayune of this or this countries in the second se

officers will shortly start with him good spirits as can be expected, and lent health. FIRE AT SACO. A fire broke out in of the cloth house of the York Manu Company, on Tuesday, which ran w rapidity through the attic 150 feet in

The cloth room was entirely destre HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Mr. Peter McDo o'clock, was knocked down by two men, at corner of Boylston and Washington size

The Boston and Fitchburg Railroad Co

Miss Emeline L. Buttrick.
In Char estown, 15th inst. Mr Osgood Parker, d
Boston, to Miss Sarah A. Beck, of C.
In Danvers, (New Mills) by Rev Mr Eatos, h
Joseph Mace to Mrs Mary Sawer.
In Weymouth, on Thursday Evening last Mr Jacob
Holbrook to Miss Betsey J. Torrey, both of W.
In Plymouth, by John Savery, Esq. Mr Birney
Dunham, of Carver, to Miss Phebe Barrows, of Pimouth.

mouth.
In Vernon, Vt. Mr Benjamin Tower, aged 82,
Mrs Mary Cadwell, aged 62, both of Hinsdale.

DEATHS. In this city, 19th inst, Mrs Margaret C., relict the late George Batterman, 98.

18th inst, Miss Mary Bryden, 27.

On Monday evening, of inflamation of the Augustus de Peyster, infant son of Charles I months.

months.

In Roxbury, 16th inst. Nancy W. daughter of Mr. oseph Morrill, 18 years.

In Chelsea, Mr Nathan Hitchings, 71.

In Charlestown, 20th inst. Mrs. Hannah P. of Mr.

, (New Mills,) 17th inst. Stephen Felton ander Archibald, 30; 18th inst. Albert F of Leander Archibald, 8 months.

In Pepperell, 17th inst. Isabella Thiraa, daughte of David and Thiraa Greene, 7th years.

In Worcester, Jan. 13, Miss Johanan Shea, 25. In Lowell, 14th inst, Mrs Speac T Shelby then went off and armed himself, and when he next met the young man, slapped him in the face. The young man threw his hands behind him, possibly to keep his cloak from falling of, whereupon Shelby, thinking perhaps that the motion was made for the purpose of getting a weapon shot him through the head.

We are unable to give the very support of the purpose of the purpose of getting a weapon shot him through the head.

We are unable to give the very support of the purpose of getting a weapon shot him through the head.

> Wainwright, 18) years From the general abstract of the bill of mo for the city of Boston, from Jan. 1, 1845, to

MINIATURE	ALMANAC.		
Sun	Sun	Moon	Days
Rises	Sets	Ruses	
Sunday, Jan 257 21	5 5	5 27	9 44
Monday, 7 20	5 6	sets.	9 46
Tuesday, 7 19	5 8	5 55	9 49
Wednesday, 7 18	5 9	7 12	9 53
Thursday 7 17	5 10	8 26	9 53
Friday. 7 15	5 12	9 38	9 56
Saturday, 7 15	5 13	10 46	9 56

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]

[Wholesale Prices.] BOSTON, Jan. 24. COFFEE. - Duty-When imported from place of growth, in American vessels, free; by foreign vessels

owth, in American vessels from Europe, 20 per ct. or from Europe, 20 per ct.

There has been a better domand the past week, and the transactions have been large. Sales of Rio at 7 a7te for good, and 7a7t for ardinary; St Domingo at 64a7c; Java, 84c; Porto Cabello, 84c; Laguira, old, 7te per lb, 6 mos. There have been two arrivals from Batavia, bringing 9400 bags, of which after 7000 had been previously sold at 7c, cash, and part of this has been re-sold at an advance.

HAY-Prices have declined. Sales of Eastern, pressed, at \$15a\$16 per ton, cash. HOPS .- Duty-Twenty per cent

erop in the New E HIDES .- Duty The market is que en sold at 12 c. METALS-The quality, ut \$41 | ead. Sales of Ea MOLASSES .-

The market is de Cardenas, sweet as Porto Rico at 22a23 SUGAR. - Duty

Sales of Havana STEEL .- Duty English blistered a 7; American de or edge tools, 16 a

TALLOW .-- Du Sales of 10a12,00 WOOL-Dutym, and Sc pe There is a steady FLOU

BOSTON, Jan. 23 has had no effect on the last week, and been for home consist non brands, at 6 81 his and Michigan, 5 000 bbls Michigan, 6 000 bbls Michigan, 6 75, cash; and 300 400 do Georgetowa Grain-The Cor ite. 70a71c; 1500 72c, cash; 500 sa NEW YORK, Jan ar of which we con, at 5.75; there latimore City m

BRIGHTON MA

At maket 375 Be 26 Cows and C

t quality, \$5 25 lity, \$3 50@24 Vorking Oxen lows and Calvi and \$29 50. REEP—Sales not wine—Sales at for sows to 6 and N. B. In conseq et higher prices w attle remain unsole NEW YORK, J. ttle, (150 Southe eep and Lambs. Beef Cattle—We at 4 50 to \$5, 87. 125 left or \$7. 125 left or Cows and Calves Sheep and Lambs

> Molasses—Trinio 21c per gal, 4 a Soap—Castile, 5 Paper—Wrappin 0 do. 62c per rea Sugar—Brown, 7 orn-Yellow, 3 67c per bush, cast Fine Feed—1000 Coffee—St. Dom ALE OF STOC [By

AU

65 shs Boston & 32 do Western o 60 do Boston & 5 do Eastern d 5 do Eastern d 1 do Appleton 20 do North Bar 2 do Great Fal 1 Certificate ±2 ayable 1871, par. 20 do Norwich & 20 do Nashua & 1 do Reading le 1 do New Eng 1 do Boston & 15 do Boston & 118 do Connectico

[Retail Pric

inherries, 350 estauts, 200 ellbacks, 187 apen, Ham-lurg, lb.... BEEF [Wholesale P Buef,bbl ah price. 9 00 Mess, 8 00 do... 7 56

> cl.,bbl BUTTER, best, ton . . 15 FRUIT bbl. 2 56 bbl. 1 25 bbl. 1 00 bbl. 1 00 bbl 1 50 b, 100

LEATHE est, lb .. 21 intry . . . 20 HIDES Ayres, dry ide,lb....12

LIME

rn, ton. 15 00

HOPS

m. d.s. . . 81 rande . . . 12 ian . . WOOL

pening in at Hast.
aterday, we foom,
a bladders for the
an order from a
fashionable form of
the market
pound. The eases
cleaned, and when
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I could n't get quil on the Missouri e tact that the bea known to do be

sated a fine looking thit, dreased up as a mad assumed the distribution of the police office, and, the attire, she was d. Receipts for week 1845 \$ 4770 6039

13 8 10,809 this city, but the th him. He is in a ted, and in ext roke out in the left fork Manufacturing hich ran with great 150 feet in length. g deatroyed. Loss

r. Peter McDonald, re, Tremont atreet, ay night, about 11 by two men, at the shington streets, and rg Railroad Comp

nual dividend of five of February—ma-ear. GES.

Church in Chamber et, vid G. Ranney to Min t, Mr Joseph L. Dick. S. H. Lloyd, Mr Silar e; also, Mr David L. Rev E. Demond, Honntree, to Miss Hausah t, Mr Rufus Barrett to

Mr Osgood Parker, of k, of C. by Rev Mr Eaton, Mr ver. Evening last Mr Jacob strey, both of W. cey, Esq. Mr Harsey thebe Barrows, of Plyin Tower, aged 82, to oth of Hinsdale. HS.

Margaret C., relict of

1, 27. flamation of the lungs, 10 of Charles F. Hovey, y W. daughter of Mr. hings, 71. Mrs Hannah P., wife of s, ther son of Nathaniel th inst. Stephen Felton, years. He was found to have fullen in while s Susan T. wife of Le-

s. wila Thirun, daughter 74 years. of Capt William Pew, Ellen B. Ladd, daughter teacher in the female 3. e, wife of Mr John E. Johanan Sheu, 23. san T., wife of Joshua late Zephaniah Wood Jonas Whitney, 74.
Anna Stone, reliet of markable that each of med military service is count of which she relied States. Her last of a country sisce.

enry P. son of Rev Dr.

of the bill of mertality
an. 1, 1845, to Jan. 1,
t at the Health Office,
that period were 2958
tillhorn 245. Amest
on 426, dirense of the
a 115, scarlet fever 192,
7, whooping cough 63,
d 1, old age 65, teethnor 6, sudden 15, amalout distemper 8, istemil 19, dyseastery 13, actree of blood vessel 192,
57, cholera infansion 49,
ity 22, debility 22, de-

the Ploughman.] BOSTON, Jan. 24. imported from place of ree; by foreign vessels

nand the past week, and ge. Sales of Rio at 75 dinary; St Dominge at sello, 85c; Laguira, old, are been two arrivals bags, of which show at 7c, cash, and part of muce.

on the New England States last year was very NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The market is quiet. Some 1400 Buenos Ayres have been sold at 12½c.

METALS—There have been sales of Scotch Pig too, Gattshertie brand, at \$41½; American, superior quality, at \$41 per ton, 6 mos.

Nothing doing in Lead. Sales of English Sheathing Copper at 22c per th, 6 mos.

MOLASSES.—Duty—Four and a half mills per lb., The market is dull and prices declining. Sales of Cardens, sweet and sour, at 21c; Cuba tart, 20c;

Weston, Jan. 19, 1846.

Weston, Jan. 19, 1846.

Weston, Jan. 19, 1846.

The market is dull and prices declining. Sales of Cardenas, sweet and sour, at 21c; Cuba tart, 20c; Porto Rico at 22a234; Trinidad 23c per gall, 6 mos. SEGAR .- Duty-Brown 2 to perlb; White 4cper For eale, a Dwelling House, Barn, and an acre of excellent hand with a variety of choice fruit thereon, situated near the West Parish meeting, house in Marthoro'. For further particulars the west palayor. Agles of Havana brown, to the trade, at \$4.84c; St to, for refining, 74c per lb, 6 mos. Considerable mitties of New Orleans have arrived, and prices

ish blistered, best, per lb, 12 a 13; common, American do, 6 a 8; Drawa, 9 a 10; best Cast, e tools, 16 a 20.

stos, Jan. 23. Flour—The news from Europe ad no effect on the Flour market, which has been

FILOUR AND GRAIN.

Stoated in West Foxboro', near the Boston and Providence Turnpike, coasiating of a Dwelling House two stories high, with 32 vars, besides lime pits, the whole Allebigan extra, sold at 5 81; 400 do Balticy Miles 3 87 per bbl, 4 most; 200 do do at asti, and 300 do Richmond at the same price; Georgetown, for export, at 5 874 per bbl, 4 m.—The Corn market is dall, and prices are set. Medicate as of vellow flat at 725,75; West Foxboro', Jan. 14, 1846. 6w jan24

CES. BEFF CATULE—Sales of extra, \$5 75, with the Sales of catives—Oull—Sales of catives—

THE best assortment in the country, and ten p

AUCTION SALES.

-Trinidad, 13 bhds, 22c-Perto Rico, 10 ile, 50 hl boxes, 84c per lb, 4 mas, apping, smal, 100 reams, 31c—large, e per ream, 4 mos. Brown, 78 boxes, 38 55 a 8 50 per 100 lbs, Yellow, 384 sucks, 70c-88 sacks white, 684 er bush, cash. Feed—1000 bushels, 41c per bu, cash. e—St. Domiugo, 40 bags, §5 22½ per 100 lbs,

ALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION—ON WED-NESDAY.

By Stephen Brown.;
Boston & Worcenter Railroad, 13½ a 14 adv.
Western do. S87 a 89½ per sh.
Boston & Providence do. 7½ a 8 adv.
Sastern Railroad, N. H. 3½ per cent. adv.
Eastern do Mass. 5½ per cent. adv.
Slawmut Bank. S95 per sh.
Appleton Manf Co. 97 per cent.
North Bank, 896½ a 96½ per sh.
Great Fails Manf Co. \$300 a 305½ per sh.
ctificate £200 Mass 5 per cent. Sterling Bonds,
1971, par.

do Long Island Railroad, 47‡ a 48.
do Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 175 à 56‡.
do Nashua & Lowell Railroad, 125‡.
do Reading Railroad Bonds 1860, 70‡.
do New England Worsted Company, 36‡.
do Hoston & Lowell Railroad, 114‡.
do Hoston & Worcester Railroad, 113‡.
do Laxt Boston Company, 13‡ a 14‡.
do Connecticut River Railroad, 91.

CARPETS—CARPETS,
Of every style and description, name, and quality,
selling at extremely low prices. ALL WOOL CARPETS, for 45 cts.
BED TICKINGS in large quantities. Printed and
Plain Curtain CAMBRICS.
(GF Emboased and Wove fig'd DIMOTY, a very
nice article and cheap—together with every variety
of Stuple and Faucy Goods, Furnishing Goods and
Housekeeping Articles to be found in the market.
Worcester, Jan. 24. [Retail Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

LIME .- [Wholesale Prices.]

Valuable Dental Invention.

Waluable Dental Invention.

AFTER much research and many chemical experiments of the Electron Magnetic process of precipitating metals upon medals, Dr. H. has brought all plate work used for dental purposes to its greatest possible perfection. The gold and solder used is warranted to be of the pursue quality, and will never change its q

Valuable Dental Invention!

Office—No 23 Tremont Row. Boston, March 8, 1845.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice

A House for Sale.

Notice-Farm wanted.

remises to Boston.

Address B. I. J. through the Boston Post Office

3w jan2

Tannery and Dwelling House

Farm for Sale.

Furnishing Goods.

HARDON, BROWN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

5 bales Extra Russia CRASH, very cheap.
5 do do do DIAPER do.
2 do Scotto Birds Eye do, very nice.
1 case 11-4 Extra fine LINEN SHEETINGS, very

cheap. 150 Linen Table Covers, embracing bleached and

150 Linen Table Covers, embracing bleached and brown of all sizes.
50 Extra quality Double Damask COVERS.
Double and Single Damask NAPKINS, Bleached and Brown of all sizes.
Bleached nad Brown Damask DOYLAS.
Embossed Piano and Table COVERS.
5-4 to 10-4 Colored Cotton Covers.
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all widths and of every celebrated manufacture.
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings do do.
New and Handsome Furniture Patches.
8-4 to 13-4 Marsetlees QUILTS.
8-4 to 13-4 Lancaster do.
BHANKETS, BLANKETS.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

FEATHERS-FEATHERS,

Of superior quality, and such as have given such general satisfaction that they need not be particularized

HAIR MATRESSES, As good as can possibly be made constantly on hand. Also, an article of medium quality at 25 cts per lb.

CARPETS-CARPETS,

the subscriber in Tyngsboro'.

6w WILLIAM MORSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between Elbridge Thorp and Francis Gay, by the name of Thorp & Gay, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

ELBRIDGE THORP, FRANCIS G. GAY.

Stoneham, Jan 7th, 1846.

Particular Notice. A NEW arrangement in my bosiness since Oct. 7, 1845, obliges me to call upon all persons indebt-

or account, to settle the san WM. A. JACKMAN. d to me either by Note of WM mmediately. WM Framingham, Jan 17, 1846.

Wanted,

Wanted,

A CAPABLE, intelligent American Man, with his

wife, to take the charge of a Farm in the vicioity of Boston. One who understands the work and
can bring satisfactory references, may bear of a good
situation by applying to JOHN C. PRATT, at 11

Thorndike's Buildings, Congress st. 4t jl7

Thorndike's Buildings, Congress st. 4t jl7

real estate pays greater per centage on the amount which it can be purchased than said Farm. For particulars inquire of the subscriber.

JOSEPH STOWERS.

Chelsea, Jan 17, 1846.

6w*

Farm for Sale. For sale, a small Farm situated near the scentre of the town of Mendon, containing thirty-five acres of land, with a new and convenient Dwelling House, Wood House, Barn and Carpenter's Shop, all in good repair. The whole will be sold, or the buildings with ten acres of land will be sold separate, if desired.

For farther particulars, inquire of the subscriber,

A good Farm for Sale. A good Farm for Sale.

For sale in the South part of Townsend, within 3 miles of the middle of Lunenburg and 3 from the middle of Lunenburg and 3 from the middle of Townsend, a Farm belonging to the Subscriber, consisting of 160 acres of good mowing, tiliage, pasturing and woodland. The woodland is situated about 6 miles from Shirley Depot and contains from 30 to 40 acres, 10 of which is chestnut, oak and walnut. The buildings on the same are one two-story Dwelling House, a Barn, from 60 to 76 feet in length, with shed and other out-buildings, all in good repair. Also, 2 good wells of water which never fail a dry seasons.

Any one wishing to purchase said Farm can have the same at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

For further particulars enquire of Samuel H. Bailey, of Lunenburg, or William A. Warren, of South Woburo.

W. A. WARREN.

Townsend, Jan 17, 1847.

A valuable Farm situated in Foxboro', about two miles from the centre, and the same distance from the
Railroad Depot. It contains eightywoodland apasture. It has a good Dwelling House,
Barn, and out houses, and is well supplied with good
water.

Nov 30, 1844.

A Rare Chance for an Extra Farm
One of the best Farms in the County of Cumberland is new offered for
sale, containing 165 acres of land, 120

BY the subscriber, four first rate business one horse Pungs. HOLLIS HASTINGS. Framingham, Jan 10, 1846. 3w

Notice.

Improved Salamander Safes.



Boston, November, 28th, 1843.

Life of Ware.

MEMOIR of the Life of Henry Ware, Jr., D. D., by Pis brother, John Ware, M. D., one vol., 12 mo, pp 496, with two portraits; bound in neat cloth. Published by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington st, opposite Schoolstreet.

Chapel Liturgy.

LITURGY for the way of the Church of King.

Chapel Liturgy.

A LITURGY for the use of the Church at King's were all uninjured.

THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.

Messrs. Edwards & Holman—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry respecting my experience and opinion of the efficiency four improved Salamander Safes, I would state that the one I bought of you in 1848 was placed in a store of mine in Indiana; that the store with nearly all its consents was burnt in October of that year. All my books, valuable papers and cash were in the safe, and though it was exposed to the hottest part of the fire, and out got out till after the buildings on the same, a fine orchard of grafted fruit, a great supply of the first rate clay—No real estate pays greater per centage on the amount for which it can be purchased than said Farm.

We would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFUM, We would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFUM, we would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFUM,

At No. 27 Merchants' Row, Boston.

We would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFUM, of Lynn, he having saved all his Books, Valuable Papers, &c., at the destructive conflagration in Salem, Mass., which occurred in December; 1844, by having them deposited in one of the above Safes, which he purchased of us in August last.

EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf Late Thayer & Edwards.



woodland and pasture. It has a good Dwelling House, Barn, and out houses, and is well supplied with good water.

Terms favorable to the purchaser. For farther particulars inquire of JAMES CAPEN, on the premises.

J10

Sm*

A Farm for Sale,

A Farm in Billerica, 15 miles from the Railroad Depot at Wilmington.—

Boston, 9 from Lowell, and 2½ from the Railroad Depot at Wilmington.—

Said Farm contassos 80 acres of first woodland and pasturing, all lving together and suitably divided by stone wall. The buildings are a two story Dwelling House, with Woodshed and Carriage House attached, painted, blinded and delightfully shaded; a large Barn 50 by 30, Granary and convenient outbuildidgs.

For farther particulars, inquire of JOHN EAMES, in the centre of Billerica.

Billerica, Jan 10, 1846.

A Rare Chance for an Extra Farm

One of the best Farms in the County of Cumberland is new offered for sale, containing 165 acres of which is under cultivation, the residue in wood and pasture, which is the best in the neighborhood, with never failing springs of water; it now cuts 120 tons of English and 15 tons of salt hay, and with moderate dressing may be made to cut 200 tons of English in a very few years. It is within 20 minutes ride of Portland, Me.; is bounded on one side by tide water, has a wharf where mussles for dressing at 80 cents per cord can be landed, and along side of which a vessel of 120 tons can load with hay or wood. The buildings consist of a double two story house thoroughly finished and painted, 3 barnas, a large shed, wood house and corn house, and has a young orchard of choice fruit trees. If a purchaser available property. Any one wishing to purchase a valuable property

PRICE REDUCED TO \$2,50 ! ! THE WAVERLY NOVELS. COMPLETE.

8340 Pages for Two Dollars and a Half!!

Notice.

Not

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law. No. 1 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

Clocks! Clocks! PUT UP TO SUIT ANY NATION IN THE WORLD.



J. J. & W. BEALS' Clock Manufactory, AT THE SIGN OF THE LARGE DIAL, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BLACKSTONE STREETS.

NO. 422 WASHINGTON STREET. 10,000 BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS on hand, ready for exportation, and will be sold as cheap, according to quality, style, and workmanship, as at any other establishment in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit purchases?

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Repairing and Cleaning Clocks, of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time for one year, if well used.

Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a Farm within ten miles of Boston, with from fifty to one hundred acres of land, with buildings and fences in good condition, with a good variety of fruit. A me directed to E. W., Worcester, post paid, stating he location and price, will receive immediate attention. Worcester, Nov 15, 1845. READY MADE

Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD, NO. 21 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

1846. William D. Ticknor & Company,

Corner of Washington and School Streets,

AVE for sale at the lowest prices, among their
large assortment of Illustrated Works, all the ANNUALS FOR 1846-viz:

In large assortment of Illustrated Works, all the ANNUALS FOR 1846—YIZ:

The Keepaske, edited by the Counters of Blessington, illustrated by 12 exquisitely finished plates of inicellaneous subjects from paintings by eminent living artists, elegantly bound in crimson silk.

Book of Beauty, edited by the Counters of Blessington, illustrated with 2 highly finished Portraits of Ladies of Distinction, elegantly bound in blue silk.

The Leaflets of Memory, edited by Reynell Coates, containing fine illustrations and illuminated drawings. Forget-Me-Not, a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, edited by Frederick Shoberl, containing ten beautiful plates, elegantly bound in morocco.

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The Sono Flake, a Gift for Innocence and Beauty, edited by T. S. Arthur, 10 fine plates.

The Diadem, a rich quarto, with illustrations, finished in a superior manner, the designs by luman, Landseer, &c., edited by Rev W. H. Furness.

Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath, a Christmas and New Year Present, containing contributious from various popular writers, illustrated with ten fine plates, elegantly bound.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, edited by the Hon Mrs Norton, a quarto, richly bound, with 30 plates.

The Mayflower, a beautiful book, illustrated in the

ANNUALS FOR 1846.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, edited by the Hon Mrs Norton, a quarto, richly bound, with 30 plates.

The Mayflower, a beautiful book, illustrated in the best manner.

The Missionary Memorial, a Literary and Religious Souvenir.

The Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvernir, edited by Miss Edgarton, 7 illustrations.

The American Friendship's Offering, a Christmas, New Year, and Birthday Present, beautifully bound in arabscape moroeco, and embellished with nine highly finished engravings by the first artists.

The Rose, or Affection's Gift, edited by Emily Marshall, illustrated with ten plates.

The Bondoir Annual, a Miscelland by Milnes, Fierpont, Griswold, Colton and others, 8 fine plates.

The Bondoir Annual, a quarto containing 10 fine plates.

The Bondoir Annual, a quarto containing 10 fine plates.

The Bondoir Annual, a wiscelland by Milnes, Fierpont, Griswold, Colton and others, 8 fine plates.

The Juscaille Scrap Rook by the author of 'The

plates.
The Juvenile Scrap Book, by the author of 'The Women of England,' 16 plates.
The Hyacinth, or Affection's Gift, neat mezzotint

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

MY Advertisement in this paper a year ago, was the cause of my forming many valuable acquaint ances, which I trust they will not have occasion to regret. Hope to see them again as also many of their friends, and readers of this valuable sheet, who may visit the city or are in the way of sending for goods in my line. My place for the sale of HATS—CAPs and every description of FUR Goods, is 173 Washington street, Boston. Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3stories.

W. M. SHUTE.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxbustery, containing 120 acres of land of excellent quality, well eachosed with most kinds of fruit, particularly in apples of most excellent selected kinds, grafted, more than one thousand scions having been set within 4 or 3 years.

For particulars, inquire of J. B. Kimball & Co., 8 Blackstone street, J. S. Stone, 19 Folton street, Bostone of tullage, mowing, pasture, salt-marsh and woodland.

THE FARMERS

Townsend, a Farm belimping to the formers, a Farm belimping to the gold monsing, tillage, pasturing and woodland. The woodload is estated about 6 miles from Shirley Deciming House, a Barn, from 60th and the same area on tensories. Burn, for a foothing the form of the formers, for wooking the gold of the same with a first finite from the formers, of a various rare on tensories. Burn, from 60th and the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers, of warding the gold of the formers of the formers of the formers, of the formers o

Wolturn.

DAVID MIGHILL, Pres't.

WILLIAM BOYNTON, See'y.
Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1845.

Ban

Look at this important Discovery.

E CONOMY in heating apartments with coal or wood. UTTER S Patent Hot Air Tight Stoves for parlors, sitting rooms, &c. &c., which is said at the patent office to be the most important discovery ever made in stoves. The patentee warrants a saving of fifty per cent in fuel, and one hundred ere cent in attending fires. The fuel is burnt on a solid iron plate, the only draft is at the extreme top of the stove, which is an exclusive downward draft radiating the heat down near the floor, making it perfectly comfortable to sit around and warming feet, not a particle of able to sit around and warming feet, not a particle of Apply to CHARLES LAWRENCE, on the prem-Emerald House, Keene, N. H.

The Subscriber, late of the Cheshire House, respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Emerald House, which is pleasantly situated on the west side of Main street. The House is large and commodious, is newly fitted and completely furnished, and in all respects, well arranged for the accommodation of visitors,—and has a good stable attached. The table will be provided with all the delicacies of the market, and season, and the subscriber piedges himself to use every exertion to render the stay of visitors pleasant and agreeable.

As a resort for summer months, be is sure that no more healthy and delightful location can be found in New England, than that of Keene.

Situated in the southwesterly part of Sterling, on the north branch of Nashur river, near saw and grist mills, consisting of 80 acres of excellent land with good orcharding, and 14 acres of woods. The house is two stories high; with a good barn 40 feet in length, and suitable outbuildings. The place offers an excellent opportunity for a purchaser wanting a good Farm, and the conditions of pay will be made very easy. Inquire of REBECK-AH D. GOODNOW, 102 Charles street, Boston, or the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

Sterling Nov. 29, 1845

Eine Toronto Toronto

Farm for Sale.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing 17 acres, with a good House and Barn, the same being in good repair. The said farm lies on the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike, 20 miles from Boston, and about 2 miles from the centre of the town. This is a good opportunity for some Mechanic, there being ample room for a shop in a part of the house. The said farm will be sold low, and possession given immediately. For further information apply to the subscriber at Walpole Centre.

Walpole Ang. 9.

Walpol

Dwelling House, Garden, &c.,

FOR SALE.

For sale house, Woodhouse and Stable, with one acre of Land, pleasantly situated, and having about 69 Fruit Trees, one mile from Foxboro' centre, and two from the Railroad Depot, is for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms.

Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro' Centre.

Farm Wanted.

The such

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON somewhat conversant with business transactions wishes a situation either as local or travelling Agent.

Letters post paid may be directed to S. B., at the "Ploughman Office" Boston; a farther information will be given on personal application at the same place. Boston, Dec. 6, 1845. 5w*

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,)

BOSTON.

MOORE'S NORTH AMERICAN Cloth and Clothing Warehouse,

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

NOS. 43 and 45 ANN STREET,

BOSTON.

THE proprietor of the above establishment would call the attention of purchasers of Cloths and Clothing of every description, to his very extensive assortment, consisting of every style, or fabric, from the heavy and serviceable goods of American Manufacture, to the finer fabrics of Germany, France and England-Shippers or purchasers for the Western trade will do well to call, as the above will be offered at prices which shall defy competition.

Also, constantly receiving by every arrival of the European Steamers, many of the richest descriptions of London and Parisian furnashing articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

JOHN L. MOORE.

Christmas and New Years Gifts, ANNUALS FOR 1846.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A use, comprising probably the largest and best assortment in the city, will be found at WILLIAM B.

LITTLE'S Drug Store, No 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston.

—ALSO, AS ABOVE—

A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FOREIGN LEECHES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

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Cambridge Nurseries,

CAMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD COL-LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM HOVEY & CO. inform their friends and the public, that their collection of Fruit Trees comprises every desirable variety to be obtained. In addition to the well known and approved sorts generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choirs and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were selected, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was afforded to test many of them, from personal inspection.

ries, &c. 200 Roots of Myatt's Victoria Rhubarb, producing

200 Roots of Myatt's Victoria Rhubarb, producing stems weighing two to four pounds each.
500 Grape Vines, in pots of all the approved kinds, suitable for Graperies.
Mountain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, and other Shade and Ornamental Trees.
Beautiful Weeping Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, Lime, Oak, Laburnum, Hornbeam, and Poplar, suitable for Cemeteries, and some of which are rare, and entirely new.
The collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, comprising upwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new, and now first officred for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Dahlias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Omnibuses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for thouselves.

and examine for thoseselves.
Orders promptly executed, and trees packed so as to bear safe transportation to any part of the country.
HÖVEY & CO.,
7 Merchants' Row, near State street, Boston.

MUSIC

CZERNY'S PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTOR.

Just published, an abridged edition of Czerny's celebrated Theoretical and Practical Piano Forte School; to which is added a selection (120 pieces) of popular Songs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Dances, &c. popular Songs, Marches, Quicasters,
ces, &c.
Pupils, Teachers and Professors of Music are requested to call and examine the above, as it is believed
to be the best complete instruction book ever published
for the Plano Forte in this country.
Published and for sale by E. HOWE, 9 Cornhill,
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Farm for Sale.

For sale, a valuable Farm, and very desirable residence, situated in North Danvers, six miles from Salem, one and a half miles from Danvers Plain, and one mile from Rev Mr Braman's

Apply to CHARLES LAWRENCE, on the premises. 13

FRAMINGHAM

Carriage, Harness and Sleigh MANUFACTORY.

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has on hand a supply of new and second-hand Carriages and Harnesses which will be sold cheap at this season of the year. Also he is preparing a lot of first-rate family Sleighs, ready for sleighing. As we shall have a great supply of suow they will be very useful.

Alsō, Wagon and Pew Cushions, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Trunks, Carriage Laups, Brass Bands, Coach Wrenches, Harness Trimmings, Carriage Lace, Drab Cioths, Damask Moreen Morocco, Skins, Painted Carpets, &c. &c.

Also, Paints, Copal Varnish, Japan, Spirits of Turpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed, Neatsfoot and Sperm Oil.

Framingham, Nov. 29, 1845.

Copartnership Formed.

THE Editor and Proprietor of this Paper has made an arrangement with his son by which he admits him into Copartnership, and the paper will hereafter be published by the subscribers.

WM. BUCKMINSTER.

July 19, 1845.

Patent Locks

Patent Locks

Locks, suitable for Bank Vaults, Safes, Store Doors, &c., combine a series of important principles that render them superior to any lock ever offered to the public. Picklocks and burglars have frequently attempted them, but in NO INSTANCE have they ever been able to open them, either by picking, or with false keys. All persons in want of perfect security, (and no one should be without it) by examining our extensive assortment of LOCKS, will see for themselves, that they are better finished, more secure, less liable to get out of order, and at a less price, than any others in the market. Also on hand, a large variety of CLASP LOCKS for outside fastenings, designed as a substitute for Padlocks and Strap, being much more convenient and much stronger; all of which are made of the best materials and un a workmanlike manner.

Refer to the Merchants and Market Baoks, Willis manner.

Refer to the Merchants and Market Banks, Willis & Co., Clark & Co., Wells & Wetherbee, Brokers, Boston.

EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf 51 Congress st., Boston.

New Music!

A NEW COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC. THE Boston Sacred Harmony, or New England Collection of Church Music, containing new, original and select Hymn Tuors, Anthems, Motetts, Sentences, Services, Chants, etc., etc., designed for the use of all religious Denominations, adapted to every occasion of Public Worship, or Private Devotion, and suitable for Sioging Schools and Societies, Edited by T. Bissell. Just Published and for sale at KEITH'S Music Publishing House, 67 and 69 Court street, Boston.

3m 3m

WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
J. McKras Churchill.

BOSTON.
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99-Gentlemen's Garments made to order, in the best d7

Pamphlets, &c. 1!

HIDES .- Duty-Five per ct ad valorem.

STEEL. - Duty - On Cast, Shear and German, it; all other kinds in bars, \$24 per cwt.

Wanted in exchange for a house centrally situated in the city, a farm not more than 40 miles from Boston, and not exceeding 100 acres, well located in or near some village with a public couveyance by stage or other means past the premises to Boston. TALLOW .- Duty-lc per lb; Soap stock, 10 There is a steady demand for domestic at previous

Would inform their numerous patrons that their assortment of Fornishing Goods has just been replensibled and embraces every variety of Housekeeping Articles to be found in the market, which makes their assortment THE BEST in the County, and from the fact of their laving been purchased at this season of the year for Cash, can be afforded TEN FER CENT CHEAPER than can be purchased in this Country.

[By Stephen Brown.] Of the very best make ever imported, and selling \$1 the pair less than the same article can be bought elsewhere.

to 2, 337—2 to 5, 378 -20 to 30, 268—30 to 60, 109—60 to 70, 92— 0 to 100, 7—100 to 110,

bear of no sales. The

If so, we are happy-to such let us cling.

When our spirits are sad, and we're weary of earth. Have we those who will cheer us with innocent mirth, Who will bid us rejoice, and some sweet song will

If so, we are happy -to such let us cling.

Have we those, who, through sickness, will watch by When the gay, glowing visions of earth shall have fled; Who, across our dark pathway, some bright ray will

If so, we are happy-to such let us cling.

Have we those who will sigh as we're missed

And the flavers we have loved, to our graves will they

If so, we are happy -to such let us cling.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Country Life.

BY MISS &. C. EDGARTON.

Curving and wheeling, twisting and turning. Percy Dale; crossing the mill-stream at the foot of every hili, sometimes upon broken nes through the channel of through the meadow redolent with strawberries, w mounting a precipitous hill whose broad moon-day, the sun never shines in unbro-ken sheets over Percy-Dale, for there is always some little glen lurking in the shado s of a wooded hill, where the dew lingers in the hearts of the roses till nightfall, and the conolygicus closes not its flower cup even in the

One cannot wander over those hills in June without shaking down showers of rose leaves at every step; nor walk through the tall grass of gladdened the heart of childhood. In short, Nature has been both wonderfully lavish and dainty in her gifts to Percy-Dale; and a more

If I were an artist, I should sketch down upon the margin of my page the loveliest scene in the whole township. It is Hodgkins' Mills. Not a very cuphonious name for a spot s beautiful; but the Yankees are a literal people and as the buildings were really mills, and their proprietor. Joe Hodgkins, what name could be Hodgkins' Mal, therefore, is the theatre of my attle story; and I will give the reader as clear an image of it as my unskilled language can

tungine a narrow dell, shut in by smooth, steep hills, prettily dotted with trees, on which cattle are feeding or resting, and at the basis of that the delt is very narrow, and the hills very steep; so that if one were to build a house there, he would be obliged to place it either in

Hodgkins's Mills are comprised in one buildness, and a most luxuriant growth of my hangs festours from its low, jagged eaves. Beside the mills the stream leaps down in the form of a beautiful cascade, white and feathery assi peak in the progress of my tale. Just above mills, upon the hillside, and set into it like has two stories, but the lower story is cut off it the rear, and the chamber doors open upon the hillside. Bestde each of these doors, for there are two of them, are planted vines of ivy that creep over the roof, mantle the chimneys, and sun themselves upon the eaves in front. The precipice below the house, for it is too steep to be called a slope, is covered with smooth green turf down to the very base, where it is only separated from the stream by a narrow foot path worn from the stairs to the mills.

dwelling were James Cartis, his wife, their three children, and a niece, named Lucy Woodburn. Curtis and his wife were not remarkable for their affection, either to each other or to the race in general. They sympathised in one taste-their taste for strong drink-and showed no small congenialty of disposition toward their dependent, Lucy Woodburn. They did not abuse her personally, or deny her the necessary comforts of life; but beyond these poor gifts their idea of kludness never extended. She ook from the beginning of the year to its close. m! How many little sacrifices she made What would she not have done for one friendly word, or tender, encourag ing glance! But these she did never ... Lucy do this!" and "Lucy do this! nearly the only words ever addressed to her. "Lucy, marry Mr. Hodgkins!" was their last

At the time of my story the inmates of this

Hadgkine, the owner of the Mills, and reach, was, at this precise period, a widower, aged about sixty, and as disagreeable in person as he was niggardly in disposition. He pied a large house about half a mile from Mills; but since the death of his wife he ed with Curtis, only going home at night. Witnessing here the domestic accomplish of our humble herome, and somewhat enamour-ed, it may be, with her youth and girlish beauty, the idea entered his brain to remove her to his own lordly mansion as his housekeeper and wife. This intention he soon announced to credulity, resolutely declined the honor. In vain he urged, insisted, sued, threatened; Lucy

Said nay at first, and nay at last.

Not to be baulked, however, by a ailly girl, who scorned her own fortune, he made known his plans to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, significantly hinting that unless they used their influence to his schemes at an early day, they would be forced to badge from his territories upon short office. The worthy pair failed not to vouch for Lucy's obedience, nor to reprimand her with the greatr having vexed the fretful old denials. They concluded by telling her they had appointed the wedding in just a fortnight from that day, and she might ninence what preparations she chose imme-

I shall make no preparations-I shall not marry Mr. Hodgkins," was Lucy's emphatic

reply. .. You shall marry Mr. Hodgkins," shouted Tou state marry sit. Hoogsins, shouted Curtis in a voice of thunder. Have I fed you, and clothed you, and saved you from dying in the streets to be answered in this manner, you impudent, obstinate, good-for nothing creature! the streets to be answered in this manner, you impudent, obstinate, good-for-nothing creature! Hear me again. I say you shall marry Joe Hodgkins, and that, too, on the very day I have appointed. So go to your chamber, and whine waiting us at the cottage?"

The Dutch proverb saith, "Stealing upon his bosom. "What would you say, Lucy, if we found the bride-robes, and the parson, and the gnest all man poor; and prayer never hinders a man's waiting us at the cottage?"

and snivel as much as you please. It will | "Don't tease me, dear George !"

into the hands of George Dale, a farmer's son, who came to the mills, regularly, every week with his grist. He first became acquainted with Lucy by boarding in Cartis's family a few weeks, while teaching a school in that district. He living in a distant part of the town, but Lucy by boarding in Curtis's family a few weeks, while teaching a school in that district. He living in a distant part of the town, but since those memorable weeks passed under the aame roof with Lucy Woodburn, he had taken under his charge the regular, replenishing of his mother's meal-chest. On these occasions, and while waiting for his corn to be ground, he would you run away from this, if you could?"

"Who could I run to, but to yon, George?"
"Who could I run to, but to yon, George?"

mined to escape that night, and seek her fortunes alone in a world of which she was wholly
ignorant. Her wardrobe was easily contained
in a small bundle which she could carry on her
arm, and this she had secretly made ready, in
the expectation of departing as soon as the
family had retired to rest.

The expectation of departing as soon as the
family had retired to rest.

But about sunset, George Dale appeared with his bags of corn and rye. Lucy watched his approach with a beating heart. He stopped but a mousent at the mill, and then rao up into the room where she was sitting with Mrs. Curtis. He was something of a favorite with Mrs. Curtis, who imagined he cast a tender eye on her eldest daughter, a really showy, handsome girl.

"Ah ha! the wedding dreas, is it, Mrs. Curtis?" said he. lifting the sleeves of an old dimity frock, which she was refitting for Lucy.

"Yes, the wedding dreas!—though Miss. Lucy feigns to be very coy and indifferent about the matter, and leaves every thing for me to do.

What do you think, George? to marry a man much too good for her ! be the richest woman in Percy-Dale!" be sure she will," replied George, lly, "I dare say such unexpected good

Lucy unrolled the paper, and observing some pencifed writing upon it, adroitly hid it in her pocket, while Mrs. Cuttis was absorbed in admiration of the white silk sash it had enveloped. To keep her atill further engrossed, George drew another parcel from his pocket, containing a blue gauze scarf for Mise Jane, the eldest daughter, which was most graciously accepted, with many conscientious and significant glances between mother and child.

"Well, I think my meal is ground before this," said George, rising to leave. "Can't you, as usual, Lucy, spare me a little bunch of pinks for my mother! She is so fond of them!

"La! yes, Jane," exclaimed Mrs. Curtis, with officious zeal, "do run out and pick Mr. Dale as many as he would like. Lucy is too lazy to do any thing."

Lucy was not too lazy to gather flowers for George, but finding her office superseded, merely followed him to the door. While Jane was stooping over the flowers upon the border, he looked at Lucy, expressed and the cottage, and of returning to Percy-Dale on the following day. Meanwhile, Lucy was to arrange everything in house-keeping order at the cottage, and make her home at the mansion house till his return, which would be in the evening of the next day. He had not yet acquainted his father with his indending him outer at the cottage, and make her home at the massion house till his return, which would be in the evening of the maxion house till his return, which would be in the evening of the maxion house till his return, which would be in the evening of the maxion house till his return, which mould be in the evening of the next day. He had not yet acquainted his father with his indending and make her home at the massion house till his return, which would be in the evening of the maxion house till his make her house till his make her home at the massion house till his matter with his massion house till his make her house till his make her home at the massion house till his make her home at the massion house till his make her home at the massion hous

about ten miles from nere, in the same and ardener. It will be your office to assist a lect to acquaint her with the same and part of the same at length inquired. tetestable place at once. I shall be waiting Hodgkins' wedding night. or you with a carriage at the foot of Snake "I know it was to have detestable place at once. I shall be Now don't fail, dear Lucy, and all will yet be "Ah, you little Miss Vinite. And well."

so accustomed to rise an hour or two before them, that they seldom awoke when she left the room. Stealthily opening and closing the door that led out upon the hill-side, with her little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them in the bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them little bundle in her hand, she flew, rather them "Indeed! why I declare! it all turns out : known by the name of Snake Hill, George was not there! what could it mean? Had their plot
"To be sure! why shouldn't it, when it is ot there ! what could it mean ! Had their plot een discovered, or was the hour yet too early ! oo early by a full half hour, dear Lucy! Every stroke of the old clock had been co hroughout the long night, and since the last upon paper. [Rose of Sharon, for 1846. nours. After all she was too early. But bet-

jumped upon the seat, and threw a loving glance over his shoulder upon a blushing face and wished to compel the Hebrews to do that work for them. The consequence was known; in the work for them. The consequence was known; though lambs and doves are sometimes found there."

ound there."

"Yes, hastening to, and not from the slaugher. Thank you unspeakably, George, for all our kindness. You say they are good people there I am going. Oh what a heaven it will stome, if I can live where there are no cross ords."

"And in the Red Sea. Lazy people, in our own days are constantly plaguing themselves, and are an everlasting plague and eye-sore to others. The sight of a creeping, listless indulent man or woman, is misery to the thrifty and industrious.

It has hitherto been a first ward in the Red Sea. Lazy people, in our own days are constantly plaguing themselves, and are an everlasting plague and eye-sore to others. The sight of a creeping, listless industrious.

It has hitherto been a first ward own days are constantly plaguing themselves, and are an everlasting plague and eye-sore to others. The sight of a creeping, listless industrious.

It has hitherto been a first ward own days are constantly plaguing themselves, and are an everlasting plague and eye-sore to others. The sight of a creeping, listless industrious.

Lucy's head was quite lost in the cape bon-net, but George's keen eye detected a bright

and snivel as much as you please. It will plague no one but yourself."

Lucy retired, not in submission, but because the controversy would be of no avail. She did not give way to tears or despair; but sat down and penciled these few lines on a scrap of paper torn from an old writing-book.

"George, you are my only friend. I am in trouble. My uncle and aunt wish to compel me to marry old Hodgkins. I will die sooner than yield. Tell me of some spot to which I can flee, and thus save me from their rage."

She contrived during the week to place this into the hands of George Dale, a farmer's son, who came to the mills, regularly, every week

and while waiting for his corn to be ground, he never neglected running up to inquire after mother Curtis, pat the snarly heads of the children, and on some pretext call Lucy to the door, and coax from her a few pansies "for thought," or sweet pinks to tell him of her love. Yes, well he knew that he loved her dearly in return. But he had a rich and covetous father, who declared if his son married a poor girl, ho would shat his doors upon him forever. Of course, George kept his affection secret from all but Lucy, hoping on from week to week, that some chance would turn up by means of which he might secure her hand.

A week passed on, and only three days remained to poor Lucy. She had neither seen nor heard from George, and was far more distressed by his neglect than by all the cruel threatenings of her tormentors. She determined to escape that night, and seek her fortunes alone in a world of which she was wholly innovant. Her wardone was easily contained.

matter, and leaves every thing for me to do. to complete her attire with a white sash which at do you think, George! Isn't she going inarry a man much too good for her! Why, interrupted her, and took from the pocket of the control interrupted her, and took from the pocket of her old dress, the one that George had given her the day previous.

"Please let me wear this. It is George's gift' ahe said.

thas quite bewildered her brain. Say, gift." she said.

Mrs Bentley smiled, and kissed her crimson Yes," replied Lucy, pouting her pretty and scarcely knowing whether to cry or head of the stairs, bade him lead his lady to the gh in her doubt respecting George's inten-Judge and his wife and the servants. I "I thought so," said George, laughing.
"But don't seern a little wedding gift I have brought you," he added, with a significant glance, placing a small paper in her hand.

"Thank you, George; but if this is to be worn at my wedding with Mr. Hodgkins, I beg leave to decline it, as it will never be required for that occasion," said Lucy, calmly, returning the paper without opening it.

"Nay, keep it, Lucy, at all events. It will be of no service to me."

Lucy unrolled the paper, and observing some penciled writing upon it, adroitly hid it in her

a ground bird's nest into a grass bank, stands the low, black dwelling of the miller's "hired man." A hight of turf steps leads from the lowded at Lucy, earnestly, and whispered unobserved by others, "Read the paper careing place of a balustrade, are double rows of pinks and pansies. The front of the dwelling pass two stories have the horder. Lucy immediately went to her chamber and prinks and pansies. The front of the dwelling pass two stories have the horder. "Dear Lucy," it said, "I so charmed, however, by the rose on Lucy's ave found a pleasant, quiet place for you. It cheeks and lips, that he never glanced at those is about ten miles from here, in the cottage of a around her, nor did he for some minutes recol-gardener. It will be your office to assist a lect to acquaint her with the news of Percy-

resen-house. She is very kind, and I have inrested her in your history. She and her
ushand will de every think to protect and dend you. Be ready, dear Lucy, to quit this
place there this evening. You know it is old

Now don't fail, dear Lucy, and all will yet be sell.

Lucy did not fail. Though she occupied a chamber with the rest of the children, she was Hodgkins was to be disappointed for a wed

love story! Truth is often stranger than ficstories in the world, than were ever written

LAZY PEOPLE. Thanks to Heaven and ou er too soon than too late, thought Lacy, and ancestors, and to all others who had any par to walked on in the direction which she knew in making us what we are, thanks to them one so waiked on in the direction which she knew George would come. But he, too, was impatient, and had not waited the full hour. She soon saw him hastening his young horse over the tedious hills, and in a few minutes he had in the full hour in the full hour. She was in a lazy fit at the time Satan tempted her; if Adam had kept her busy she would have then kept out of mischief and we should all The vehicle was not a genteel one for an elopement, being nothing more magnificent than a covered market wagon, with one seat in front, and a few boxes of butter and cheese behind. Among these latter, the prudent youth stowed away his treinbling and laughing little contraay his tremoting and lauguing little contra-equacious catastrophe. The reason the Egyp-'You are safe there," be exclaimed, as he

words."
And in a pretty little cottage, too, all hidden among trees and flowers."
Shall I never see you there, George! Oh. it will be a poor exchange if you are long absent."
"I shall not be. I, too, am going to live in the gardener's cottage."
"You, too! what, and leave your father!"
"Yes, I am no Man at home—only a slave "You, too 'what, and leave your lather!

"Yes, I am no man at home—only a slave
to father's whima. I have engaged the gardener's place at Judge Bentley's, and—and—in
short, dear Lucy, I have been presumptuous
enough to believe you will be the gardener's
wite."

Lucy's head was quite lost in the cape bonthe Common home the gardener a bright.

GOD CARETH FOR THE POOR. BY MRS. ABDY.

They never chide Time's lagging course, nor wish the waters with our home-sick tears. moments spent;
Turning from music, flowers and books, in peevish discontent;
Viewing past pleasures with disdain, yet covetous of wider and its glittering stars increased in nummers.

None vainly need the tidings of salvation to implore;
The Gospel cheers the humblest hearth—God careth
for the Poor.

Peculiarly devolves the duty of feeding the fires upon that kindly hearth; of guarding with pious care those sacred household gods.

We cannot do with less than the whole Union: to us it admits of cardinal the whole Union: ple lot;
The light of knowledge penetrates the lone sequest-

Faith tells them of the Promised Land—God careth for the Poor.

Let us ever be true to both; and always conserved ourselves in maintaining the unity of our country, the integrity of the Republic.

Accursed then, be the hand put forth to loos-

Which shows to us how lovingly God careth for the severance.

LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

Hon. S. S. Prentiss of Missouri, delivered

from which the following is extracted.

"Who would not rather be of the Pilgrim stock than claim descent from the proudest Norman that ever planted his robber brood in the hails of the Saxon, or the boldest paladin that quaffed wine at the table of Charlemange! Well may we be proud of our native land, and turn with fond affection to its rocky shores. The spirit of the Pilgrims still pervades it and directs its fortunes. Behold the thousand temples of the Most High that nestle in its happy valleys and errown its swelling hills. See how their glittering spires pierce the blue sky, and seem like so many celestial conductors, ready to like so many celestial conductors. The like so many celestial conductors are like so that the course of the like so many celestial conductors. The like so many celestial conductors are like so that the course of the like so many celestial conductors are like so the country of the like so many celestial conductors. The like so many celestial conductors are like so the like so many celestial conductors and covered in the State of the like so the like so the like so the like so the lock hills of the bleak hills of the p

whose place of residence was a distant outpost, were one day surprised by the fierce war-hoop of a party of Indians; and ere escape could be effected, the murderous tomahawk was brandisted much snd bear no fruit, except upon the most remote branches. From within its walls comes a busy hum, such as you may hear in a disturbed been hive. Now peep through yonder window, and you will see a hundred children, with rosy cheeks, mischievous eyes and demure window, and you will see a hundred children, with rosy cheeks, mischievous eyes and demure faces, all engaged, or pretending to be so, in their fittle lessons. It is the public school—the free, the common acheel—provided by law; open to all; claimed from the community as a right, not accepted as a bounty. Here the children of rich and poor, high and low, meet upon perfect equality, and commence under the same auspices the race of life. Here the asset auspices are life as a same auspices the race of life. Here the austenance of the mind is served up to all alike, as the Spartans served their food upon the public table. Here young antibition climbs his luttle ladder, and boyish genius pluses his half fledged wing. From among those laughing children will go forth the men who are to control the destinies of their age and country; the statesman whose wisdom is to guide the Senate—the poet who will take captive the hearts of the people, and bind them together with immortal song—the philosopher, who boldly seizing upon the elements themselves will compet them to his wishes, and, through new combinations of the people of the peo

tions of their primal laws, by some great discovery revolutionize both art and science."

"That common village school is New Eng. land's fairest boast—the brightest jewel that adorns her brow. The principle that society is bound to provide for its members education, as well as protection, so that none need be ignorant except from choice, is the most important that belongs to modern philosophy. It is essential to a republican government. Universal education is not the best and surest, but the only sure to a republican government. Universal educa-tion is not the best and surest, but the only sure foundation for free institutions. True liberty is

the child of knowledge; she pines away and dies in the arms of ignorance.

Honor, then, to the early fathers of New England, from whom came the spirit which has built a school house by every sparkling fountain.

God, and purified from all other elements and bids all come as root, to this noble city, who other. All honor, too, to this noble city, who has not disdained to follow the example of her Northern sisters, but has wisely determined that the intellectual thirst of children deserves as much attention as their physical, and that it is as much her duty to provide the means of as much her duty to provide the means of as much her duty to provide the means of as these; "Learn that the present life is a preparation of the standard of the s and bids all come as freely to the one as to the

ile soil has become produtive under their saga-cious culture, and the barren rock, astonished, finds itself covered with luxuriant and unaccus-

omed verdure.

Upon the banks of every river they build temples to industry, and stop the squanderings of the spendthrift waters. They bind the naiads of the brawling stream, and compel them, like est triumphs. Their adventurous prows very the waters of every sea. Bold and reckless as the old anythers. United the old anythers. United the old anythers. United the old anythers united the old anythers. The control of the old anythers united the old anythers united the old anythers. sons of New England have achieved their greatthe old northern Vikings, they go forth to seek their fortunes in the mighty deep. The ocean azure fields. As the hunter casts his lasso upon the wild horse, so they throw their lines upon the tumbling whale. They draw out Leviathan with a hook.' They 'fill his skin with the wild horse, but its you barbed irons, and in spite of his terrible strength, they part him among the merchants. To them there are no Pillars of Hercules. They seek with avidity new regions, and fear not to be 'the first that ever burst' into unknown seas. Had they been the companions of Columbus, the great mariner would never have been urged to return, though he had sailed westward to his

thy ancient fame and worthy of the ancestral A REVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S honors. We, thy children, have assembled in this far-distant land to celebrate thy birth-day.

this far-distant land to celebrate thy birth-day. A thousand fond associations alrong upon us, roused by the spirit of the hour. On thy pleasant there, joyless days and anxious nights are theirs;

Say not that dreary, joyless days and anxious nights are theirs;

Peace oft deserts the palace-gate to seek the cottage-door;

Contentment loves the lowly roof—God careth for the Poor.

Poor.

Is not the wealth of Nature theirs?—the flowers of varied dyes, of the wealth of Nature theirs?—the flowers of varied dyes, saiver stars, the towering rocks, the blue and sunny skies; twining bows their canopy, the mossy turf their floor; need they pine for gilded halls?—God careth for the Poor.

The Poor with the remembrance of our native land, we forget not that in which our happylot is east. We exalt in the reflections that though we count by thousands the miles which separate us from our birth-place, still our country is the same. We are no exiles meeting upon the banks of a foreign river, to swell its waters with our home-sick tears. Here floats

The sons of New England are found in e-They glide not languidly along o'er life's unruffled the South and the unbounded West, their blood Labor imparts enjoyment to their intervals of ease;
Their hours of pastime swiftly fly, nor leave them deplore
Nameless imaginary illa—God careth for the Poor.

And all who inhabit it are our brothers. To us the Union has but one domestic hearth; its household gods are all the same. Upon us then

for the Poor.

His precepts are before them, and His eye is o'er them blood; how shall it be separated; who shall still;
They have earth's blessings to partake, earth's duties to fulfil;
The Heaven that smiles above them may be theirs forevermore;

Let us ever be true to both; and always exert

And never shall we scorafully their homeliness deride,
And never shall we judge them by the World's false
code of pride,
Code of pride,
If rightly we have read and prized that Book of sacred
or southern demagogue, which shall propose its

And when, a century hence, this Crescent And when, a century hence, this Crescondan elequent address at New Orleans on the celebration of the "Pilgrim's Day" in that city, the products of the industry of a hundred millions of freemen; when galleries of art and

avert the lightning of an angry Heaven. The piety of the Pilgrim patriarchs is not yet extinct, nor have the sons forgotten the God of their fathers.

Behold yonder simple building near the crossing of the village roads! It is small and of rude construction, but it at ands in a pleasant and quiet spot.

Since for a mother's love, when summoned to meet a terrible emergency. A faintly, consisting of the parents and eleven children, whose place of residence was a distant outpost, were one day appropriate the force was home. tions of their primal laws, by some great discovery revolutionize both art and science."
with the waves, time after time, till she had borne away the last of her precious charge, and

In all this cold and hollow world, no fount
Of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within
A mother's heart."

Would that this most potent of human em tions were always sanctified by the grace of admixtures. [Christian Allis

suaging the one as of quenching the other.

The spirit of the Pilgrim survives not only in the piety and knowledge of their sons, but, most of all, in their indefatigable enterprise and indomitable perseverance.

They have wrestled with nature till they have prevailed against her, and compelled her replacemently to reverse her own laws. The present is linked to the future throughout creation, in the vegetable, in the animal, and in the moral world. As is the seed, so is the fruit; as is the egg, so is the fowl; as is the boy, so is the man; and as is the rational being have prevailed against her, and compelled her boy, so is the man; and as is the rational bein reluctantly to reverse her own laws. The ster-in this world, so will he be in the next; Dive estranged from God here, is Dives estranged from God there; and Enoch walking with God here, is Enoch walking with God in better world. I beseech you, then, live for a blessed eternity. Go to the worm that you tread upon, and learn a lesson of wisdom. The very caterpillar seeks the food that fosters it for another and similar state; and, more wisely the sad daughters of Danaus, to pour unceasingly from their glittering urns the sparkling treasares of their crystal fountains. They drive the
dryads from their accustomed haunts, and force
them to desort each favorite grove; for upon
river, creek and bay they are busy transforming
the crude forest into staugeh and callers are the same day to the same day they are busy transforming
the crude forest into staugeh and callers are the same day to the same day they are the same day to the s tiver, creek and bay they are busy transforming the crude forest into staunch and gallant vessels.

From every inlet or indenture along the rocky shore swim forth these ocean-birds—born in the wild wood, fledged upon the wave. Behold wild wood, fledged upon the wave. Behold the control of the factor of the fa sforming fed on comparatively gross food, sips the dew how they spread their white pinions to the fa-roring breeze, and wing their flight to every quarter of the globs—the carrier pigeons of the Let it not be said that we are more negligen fly flits across your path, remember that whispers in its flight—"LIVE FOR THE FUTURE."
With this the preacher closed his discourse

with this the preacher closed his discourse; is their pasture, and over its wide prairies they follow the monstrous herds that feed upon its azure fields. As the hunter casts his lasso upon nor language, but its voice was heard saying the gazing audience—"Live for the Future

One single end should be kept in view in al our precepts to our children, whatever may their condition in life, whether high or lo dying day."

The conclusion of the Address contains aome very happy allusions to "The Union;"—

"Glorious New England! thou art still true to "Glorious New England! thou art still true to "The Union of the Address contains or in the shop of the artisan, have this as its end, and salutary will be the effect upon their after lives.

Mr. Billy Williams and Mr. Sammy Chipps Mr. Billy Williams and Mr. Sammy Chipps, being gentlemen of a reflective and philosophic turn, sat like a pair of Ancients upon the Levee, the other day, warming themselves by the remnant of a fire made by some sailors for the purpose of melting tar. Like all contemplative men, they sat in silence. Mr. Willams undertook to remodel his hat, which appeared to have had a recent acquaintance with certain curb-stones, while Mr. Chipps pursued a stray atom of 10 bacco through divers leaky pockets, with the utmost desperation. Finding it at last, and dividing it between them—the matter last, and dividing it between them-the

of a pea's burk for each—air. Williams lifed up his voice and discoursed as follows:
"I say, Sammy, have you seed the Messige?"
"Wot messige?" Nobody never don't give me no messige, 'ceptin a messige to cut and

make myself scace—no more do you."

"That are a fact, Sammy; but that ain't wot I mean—I wos agoin to speak of the President's messige—Jimmy K's gineral statemint to, all out-doors, and some part of Ashey. I herrid one from red-headed Jake, 'tother day, and I seeken if her was lobely and I was to be a seeken if the same seeken if her and the same seeken if the same seeken is same seeken if the same seeken if the same seeken is same seeken if the same seeken is same seeken in the same seeken is same seeken in the same seeken is same seeken in the same seeken and I reckon if you was to have seed it, you'd have said it was some snakes! Yes, hoss?"

"Wot does it treat on?" enquired Mr. Chipps "Treat on!" returned Mr. Billy Williams "wy it don't treat at all—it don't say "bitters" or "eye-opener" wanst. No, it refers us, that is ue, the people, theirsclves, to our furin relashuns, and "Oh! hang furrin relashuns?" interposed

Chipps; "who ever is again to ax them stand treat!—and then agin, 'sposin that a feller haint any? And I'd like to know, just for greens," continued Mr. Chipps, waxing wroth, "wot a 'Merikan President has to
do with farrin relashuns ennyhow. I haint
none, nor never had. I was born on the sile,
and I was riz on the size, and I ollers cale'to the doctors and the skellinton hung in one of their musinaries. No, sir-ee! hang furrin relashuns!

"You'd be a goat, you would, if you had a en the golden cord of Union; thrice accursed the traitorous lips, whether of northern fatatic or southern demagogue, which shall propose its severance.

But no! the Union cannot be dissolved; its fortunes are too brilliant to be marred; its destinies too powerful to be resisted. Here will be their greatest triumph, their most mighty devaluances.

"You'd be a goat, you would, if you had a gue, Giles of Boston, Morris of Springfel companion, "and be a buttin yer brains out agin every thing. Why, steamboat! 'tant folks he's talking on. It's furrin countries. He scrouges inght up agin oid John Bull, and fings a might up agin oid John Bull, and fings a might up agin oid John Bull, and fings a for them that Mexican, wooden-legged, the sum of Fall River, Whitney of Stow, and Blacks of Fall River, Whitney of Stow, and Stowers of Monton, which shall propose its own and the sum of the fall whitneys of Stowers of Monton, whitney of Stowers of Monton, which shall propose its own and the sum of the fall whitneys of Stowers of Monton, whitney of Stowers of Monton, which shall propose its own and the sum of the fall whitneys of Stowers of Monton, whi tanned up, oncropped, oncivilized, miserable specimens of kerriers of bad Durange dollars, why, he hits 'em a bat atween the two eyes, of New Bedford, Wilson of Natick, Dwight why, he hits 'em a bat atween the two eyes, and jest hollers out—"Come on, dot rot ye, if you want any more; I'm that, and that's a heap to back me!"—"Oregon," says he, "is ourn, and I've driv a nail down clean tother side of a jumpin of place, and tied a string to it, and kerried it out to the Pay-cific oshin; so, jest you keep your plunder tother side of that line, and don't so much as look and search of that line, and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and don't so much as look and search of the line and the line and don't so much as look and look

well, he hed a bar skin as come chuck all the way from thar, and he never sed it warn't off n a 'Merican bar. O' course Oregon's ourn!"

"Well, 'taint nothin else,' pursued Billy, 'So's Texas; and so'll Kallyforny, and Kennedy, and Kuby be 'fore long, or else I'll live on mackerel—that am a fact!—"Yes," sex he, to have the moutside, starved out, translated-traffer them outside, starved out, translated-traffer them outsides the starved out, translated-traffer them outsides the starved out, translated-traffer them outsides t over-the-water powers interferes on this conti-nent, I'll be continentally and etarnally buttered and briled if I don't lambaste every one on 'em,

"Whose agoin to lambaste anybody !" demanded a police man who had just come up,
"Oh! hello, old feller!" replied Bill, "you
see, we was ony a talking over the message,
and we'd got to forrin relashons when—"
"Never mind relations, but up with you both

"Never mind relations, but up with you both and see some of your acquaintances. You have been away from 'em about long enough, and the Recorder wants to give you "tickets to the party." Come along!"

"I'll have a trial by jury," muttered Billy as he shuffled along; "for this is unconstitutional—an inwasion of wested privileges. You've no right to take a man up when he's agoin to or from the Legislatur, or discussin the affairs o' the country. Wot's the messige but 'fairs of the country; and ain't we country itself! the country; and ain't we country itself!-Ain't nothin else! [N. O. Delta.

METRICAL GRAMMAR

1 Three little words we often see Are ARTICLES, a, an, and the

2. A Noun's the name of any thing, As school, or garden, hoop, or swing.

3. ADJECTIVES tell the kind of noun As great, small, pretty, white or brown

4. Instead of Nouns, the Pronouns stand: John's head, his face, my arm, your hand. 5. VERBs tell of something being done:

To read, write, count, sing, jump, or run 6. How things are done, the ADVERDS tell: As slowly, quickly, ill, or well.

7. Consunctions join the words together
As men and children, wind or weather.

8. PREPOSITION stands before

9. The INTERSECTION shows surprize: As oh! how pretty, ah! how wis The whole are called nine PARTS OF SPEECH,

Which Reading, Writing, Speaking teach.

CURIOUS CALCULATION. A Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis has taken the trouble to calculate the proportion of a long life really employed on work of any kind.

He supposes his subject to be a hale, vigorous man, of seventy-two years of age.

Allowing eight hours on an average for sleep—that deducts, at once, twenty-four years. For dressing and undressing, on rising and going to bed—washing, shaving. &c., half an hour daily, makes one and a half years.

Then two hours daily for meals, (this is an

Then two hours daily for meals, (this is an excess of one half for Americans, who Love making according to this calculation, will average one hour daily, or three years.

For society—idling, gossiping, balls, playing—three hours more—(excessive gain—run above twenty-four hours."

There is a father with twice six so sons have each thirty daughters, who sons have each thirty daughters, who solve the property of the solve twenty four hours. The solve twenty four hours. ood) count up six years.

up to nine years.

Finally, the ordinary maladies of childhood the accidents and diseases of mature age-and like cases, will deduct two hours on an average, I were to dedicate a year to it.

man of seventy-two years, has, in fact, not been a single moments consideration able to employ, in the positive occupation of industry, more than twenty-two and a half years.

"A year!" echeed Louisa: AFFLICTIVE OCCURRENCE. Miss Ellen B. Ladd, a teacher in Bradford Academy, and a daughter of Nathaniel Ladd, Esq. of Bradford,

She slept through the night, without supposing herself to have been much injured; but died the next day from the effects of the hurt. We and that this is the third child of Mr. Ladd which has died within a year. [Trav. The Baltimore county court has decided that

fell recently from the stairs striking her head

REUBEN ROWLEY, whose statement that h had been robbed of a large amount of money, has been the subject of much remark, escaped from the lunatic asylum at Worcester on Friday

sion down the bay on the Sabbath

having also been made on Sunday.

A colored preacher, James Hill, fell dead in the pulpit while preaching at a protracted ing in Lower Penn's Neck, West Jersey.

LEGISLATIVE.

The President of the Senate has announced the following gentlemen as on the Standing

On the Judiciary-Measrs. Beal, Watts and

On matters in Probate and Chancery-Men Gray, Wheatland and Scudder.
On Bills in the Third Reading—Mesars, Rising, Hopkinson, Watts, Young and Hoar,

On Engrossed Bills -- Mesars. Thurston Hurlbert, Poor, Macguire, Emerson and Woods The following gentlemen were appointed on the Joint Committees on the part of the

On Accounts—Messrs. Safford and Burnell.
On Education—Messrs. Gray and Hoar.
On Banks and Banking—Messrs. Salisbun nd Guild.

On Claims-Messrs. Whiting and Shepherd On Agriculture—Messrs. Avery and Rico.
On Fisheries—Messrs Young and Freeman.
On the Library—Messrs. Kimball, Cary and merson.

On Manufacturez--Messrs. Borden and Wood On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance-Me Cary and Condrey.
On the Militia-Messrs. Willard and Hodge.

On Parishes and Religious Societies .- Me heatland and Kyle. On Prisons-Messrs. Willard and Bowen. On Public Institutions Felt.
On Public Lands-Messrs. Kimball a

On Railroads and Canals-Messrs. Honki on and Baldwin.

On Roads and Bridges—Messis, Rising at

oulding.
On Towns-Messrs. Thurston and Field The following standing committee

announced by the Speaker of the House, On the Judiciary-Messrs, Bell of Re-Byington of Stockbridge, Hartwell of gue, Giles of Boston, Morris of Sprin Nims of Greenfield, and Saunders of Gra

On Public Buildings-Messre. Rand of W chendon, Tremere of Boston, Winslow of M dleboro', Hall of Dorchester, and McCune Springfield. On Printing-Messrs. Huntress of Low

The Speaker approunced the list of mem

composing the several Joint Standing Conn tees on the part of the House. The Chairman of the several Co as follows :

On Accounts-Kempton of New Bedford Agriculture—Porter of Brickland. Library—Ladd of Cambridge. Mercantile Affairs, &c.—Howlan

Claims-Wales of Boston

Bedford.

Banks and Banking—Wilder of Let Fisheries—Doane of Cohasset. Education-Chandler of Boston -Ellis of Wareham. Roads and Bridges-Taylor of Granby.

Railways and Canals-Page of New B Public Lands-Greene of New Bedford. Public Charitable Institutions-Earls

Prisons-Bulleck of Pawtucket. Parishes and Religious Societies-Rich f Boston. Militia-French of North Bridgewater.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH. On ! nesday night last, Mr. David Young and wife, of Lee, in this county, narrowly estay a terrible death from the effects of burning the coal. After they had retired for Young, the mother of Mr. Young the mother's solicitude, the night be with mistaken kindness, placed in a portable furnace, filled coal, and closed the door. Mr. Young awoke, faint and nearly He barely had strength to roll out to the door and open it, and give afa the then fell upon the floor entirely into the cry was heard by a sister of Mr. who chanced to be awake, and the family to their assistance. They were both four parently dead. By applications of resto they after some time recovered. The was followed by violent vomiting and gw.

been extinct. When will p danger of this use of charcoal. A RIDELE-In a pressy little book of "Philosophical Amusement," which conversations between Mr. and Mrs.

tress. A few moments more life

"A very strange and unsociable family served Louisa"

making six years.

You have, nevertheless, just place in conclusion, a hale, and hearty the name of the said father, and that, echned Louisa;

is; I now see it clearly. His twice as are the twelve months; the thirty dan the days of each month; and since a the days of each month; and since a the form the first the firs must necessarily pass away before the arrive, they may be truly said never to "Admirably expounded," said the m "And each day," added George,

ly parti-colored, as it is made up darkness." NAMES OF OLD WORKS. ber, to rub out the sins of the Nation"A Wheat-straw, to suck up the ble promises of the Gospel."
"The Spiritual Gallows, to strangle the Lorentz of the L as they show their heads in the yard, by Jehosaphat Daggett."

"Such is the pressure of the time town," said a Birmingham manuli who will get up the inside of a washillings." "Pooh! that's noth shillings." "Pooh! that's nothing to London," replied his friend; "we'bere who will get up the inside of some for sixpence."

VOL.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM . Papers not dis

earages paid.

Allorresponditor at Boston. - Advertising on

AGRIC Farm Wo in January. W

to the furrowed fleecy flocks, that in our own Ne ows and stormsand the means o March, and the goo seace, till the soften ald prepare for acoded and ground, a

e. The great imp om appreciated in hunting for stre d into strong resol er be learned b will answer "for and permanent f d men dig rocks, r d on the strongest at ephemeral struc is in the reverse of Did reason rule,

han the young, w

d crave hat little, a

While youth, the life, might well I Or habits are now or plars, spent in provide etion of tottering age greedy of worldly rupt. But habi this is as it shoul will. Could we l efinite amount of a pell, we should be faing, and totally obers of a commu

t to farther activity st part, would pre Koong men and wome through life, and they will the poor house will , for industry keeps wed we be forced there a nan of industry as it CHOPPING AND SA waing exercises, and t selector suited to this sys of April. It is no a poor month to a it for the fire. Y me, and fuel is inc from the fence cans

ials to keep the po king beyond July, enough for the whole in advance gives di y wood will not go tier fire; and two must have strict Benevulent peo ht, chewing the cud ked to occasionally cated by driven snow and the bees should bottom of the hive f inter, should be near and they are so im n the snow and pe straw on the snow vill be lost from ever will. It is not prude

the hives in a wa Boards may be so ut much trouble armer's Meetin [COTIN ley, of Boston, h arked that Dr. Dana lime. It hardens i izing. In some pla

ribed a tank that nanure. He says he of it. He distribute bogshead in a cart. any way. He thou thom of barn yards is s Motley had been tryi 2 acres. On half the of stable manure worth of guano (400 cd. Where guano v He mixed 1 part guar not like to sew down the guano was spread

BRECK inquired who put on. The ans nk of the river. S. W. CoLE said discarded. He had farm in Watertown at muck, and when

Mr. Stone had used and none in another, nuch sooner than w was put then who